



Naval Oceanographic and
Atmospheric Research Laboratory

Technical Note 59
July 1990

Ocean Simulation Model for Internal Waves Computer Source Code

AD-A225 110

K. D. Saunders
S. A. Briggs
Oceanography Division
Ocean Science Directorate

D. Rubenstein
Science Applications International Corporation
McLean, Virginia

2
S CO E DTIC ELECTE AUG 09 1990 D

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. Naval Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research Laboratory,
Stennis Space Center, Mississippi 39529-5004.

9 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

**These working papers were prepared for the timely dissemination of information;
this document does not represent the official position of NOARL.**

Abstract

This technical note contains the source code for the first level ocean simulation model and associated test and display programs. This model provides simulations of internal wave activity based on average oceanographic conditions at a given location. The code is written in FORTRAN 77 and should be easily ported to a wide variety of computers and operating systems. This technical note is intended primarily for persons implementing and/or modifying the code on their own systems.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported under Program Element 602435N, under the direction of CDR Lee Bounds, office of Naval Technology.

The authors gratefully acknowledge Drs. Albert W. Green, Melvin Briscoe, Rudy Hollman, Lewis Dozier, Steven Borchardt, Michael Gregg, Terry Ewart, Chris Garrett and Eric D'Asaro, whose comments, advice and support contributed to the development of the first version of the ocean simulation model.

The mention of commercial products or the use of company names does not in any way imply endorsement by the U.S. Navy or NOARL.

**Ocean Simulation Model for Internal Waves
Computer Source Code**

Introduction

The computer code contained in this technical note is provided as a supplement to NOARL Report 10, "Ocean Simulation Model for Internal Waves." The philosophy and algorithms used in the code are documented in that report.

This technical note is primarily intended to provide a permanent record of the source code and a reference for anyone who wishes to implement or modify this code. The code can only run with a file containing the Levitus 5° climatic oceanographic data base. This file and the source code can be obtained on an ASCII tape or in VAX BACKUP format from NOARL, Code 331. To obtain this tape, a request should be submitted to

Commanding Officer
Attn: Code 331
Naval Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research Laboratory
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-5004.

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By _____	
Distribution/ _____	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	

C*****
C
C PROGRAM MODEL1
C
C PURPOSE FIRST LEVEL OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL.
C This model utilizes a coarse oceanographic data base
C to define the stratification. The variability is
C introduced through advecting the fields of temperature
C and salinity by vertical internal wave motions at
C given positions and times, based on a Garrett-Munk
C model.
C
C CURRENT DATE 03/23/89
C
C AUTHOR(S) K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C*****

```
C*****  
C  
C INPUT  
C-----  
C UNIT FILE DATA  
C-----  
C 5 SYS$INPUT « Ephemeral input file - keyboard »  
C  
C 1. Starting Latitude (decimal °)  
C 2. Starting Longitude (decimal °)  
C 3. Direction of section ( ° from north)  
C 4. Max Range (xmax) ( km )  
C 5. Max Depth (zmax) ( m )  
C 6. Delta x ( km )  
C 7. Delta z ( m )  
C 8. Max time ( s )  
C 9. Delta time ( s )  
C  
C  
C 10 LEVITUS.DAT « DIRECT ACCESS »  
C  
C Base Temperature and Salinity Profiles needed to  
C define the field of Brunt-Väisälä frequencies.  
C along the section.  
C*****  
C*****
```

```
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C-----  
C UNIT FILE DATA  
C-----  
C 6 SYSS$OUTPUT « ephemeral file »  
C  
C 1. Diagnostic information  
C  
C 11 DIAGNOSTICS.LIS « ASCII file »  
C  
C 1. Diagnostic information  
C  
C 12 MODEL1.DAT « Direct/Unformatted»  
C  
C 1. Displacement fields (m)  
C 2. Modified Temperature fields (°C)  
C 3. Modified Salinity fields (psu)  
C 4. Sound velocity fields (m/s)  
C  
C 13 MODEL1.AUX « ASCII »  
C  
C Defining Parameters (labeled)  
C  
C 14 MODEL1.UV « DIRECT »  
C  
C 1. U velocity field (m/s)  
C 2. V velocity field (m/s)  
C 3. W velocity field (m/s)  
C  
C 15 MODEL1.EIG « DIRECT »  
C  
C 1. Modal Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions for  
C W(j,z,x),k(j,x)  
C  
C 16 MODEL1.CTL « DIRECT »  
C  
C 1. Control information relating to restart and  
C eigenmode/eigenvalue control and use  
C  
C 20 DEBUG.DAT « ASCII »  
C  
C 1. DEBUGGING TOOL  
C*****  
C*****
```

C*****
C
C
C
C NOTES
C 1. The following assumptions are made for this first level
C model:
C
C ■ no mean currents are assumed.
C (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C ■ only the internal wave part of the spectrum (including the M2
C tidal contribution) affects the fields of temperature and
C salinity.
C (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C ■ the temperature and salinity fields are initially defined
C based on the Levitus 5° data base averages.
C (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)
C
C ■ if the BV frequency is imaginary, it is set to zero in the
C mode calculations.
C
C ■ the internal wave field does not affect the modes for $t > 0$
C (this restriction may be relaxed in later versions)
C
C 2. The profile input section is derived from programs written
C by William Teague, NOARL, Code 331 in conjunction with the
C MOODS data base project.
C
C 3. The internal wave simulation section was originally derived
C from programs written by Dr. David Rubenstein , SAIC, but
C which have been since extensively modified at NOARL.
C
C 4. Record lengths differ on the VAX and the CONVEX. An
C INTEGER*4 variable, RECCTL, addresses this difference.
C For the VAX, RECCTL = 1
C For the CONVEX, RECCTL = 4
C*****
C*****

```

C*****
C
C STRUCTURE
C
C     CONTROL_INPUT
C         EIG_CONTROL
C
C     PROFILE_INPUT
C
C     INT_WAVE_SIMULATION
C     (TIME_LOOP)
C         (X_LOOP)
C             DISPLACE
C             PROFILE_CALC
C                 (OUTPUT --> MODEL1.DAT)
C                 (END_ZLOOP)
C             (END_X_LOOP)
C         (END_TIME_LOOP)
C
C*****
C
C PROGRAM LAYERING
C
C     MAIN
C
C     -----
C
C     |-----|-----|-----|
C     | CONTROL_INPUT | PROFILE_INPUT | INT_WAVE_SIMULATION |
C     |-----|-----|-----|
C     | EIG_CONTROL   |               |                         |
C
C     |-----|-----|-----|
C     |       |       |       |
C     | LINT  | INTRPL | DIST  |
C     |       |       |       |
C     |-----|-----|-----|
C     |               |       |
C     |               | BVFREQ |
C     |-----|-----|
C     |       |       |
C     | MODESUB | SZ    | INTERP |
C     |       |       |
C     |-----|-----|
C     |       |       |
C     | TURN   | NUMEROV | INTERP | AVGINT
C
C*****
C

```

```

*****
C ***** DEVELOPMENT STATUS and HISTORY *****
C -----
C ROUTINE           DATE      STATUS
C -----
C MAIN              10/25/88   Written
C CONTROL_INPUT     10/25/88   Written
C                         10/26/88   Implicit NONE added
C                         11/18/88   Added File for U,V output - unit 14
C EIG_CONTROL       2/8/89    Begun
C PROFILE_INPUT     10/25/88   Partially coded and tested
C                         10/26/88   Profile Interpolation added
C                                         Implicit NONE added
C                                         BV Calculations added
C                                         Diagnostic output file added
C                         11/15/88   Compute min-max BV frequency
C LINT               10/25/88   Existed - modified to include end points.
C                         10/26/88   Implicit NONE added
C INTRPL             -        KDS LIBRARY ROUTINE
C DIST               -        KDS PROGRAM BASE
C                         10/26/88   Documentation improved,
C                                         Implicit NONE added
C                                         WHOI LIBRARY ROUTINE
C BVFREQ             -        Documentation improved
C                         10/26/88   Implicit NONE added
C INT_WAVE_SIMULATION 10/25/88   « Skeleton »
C                         10/26/88   Coded - testing in progress

```

C			*
C	DISPLACE	10/26/88	*Rubenstein code
C			*
C		10/27/88	Single profile per call set up Reinitialization of variables before call to MODESUB
C			*
C			Added 3 parameters to sequence: ix, nbvmax,nxmax
C			*
C		11/3/88	Added NDIR random directions for each mode and frequency contribution in isotropic case
C			*
C		11/8/88	Added random phase to each contribution from a direction frequency and mode
C			*
C			jstar set to 3 to agree with GM spectrum: p57, Flatté
C			*
C		11/15/88	Use fixed frequencies for each profile. This will help in improving eigenvalue estimates
C			*
C		11/16/88	Changed weighting of each directional component from 1/NDIR to 1/sqrt(NDIR)
C			*
C		11/18/88	Added U,V calculations and file
C			*
C		01/17/89	M2 Tidal Component added
C			*
C		02/03/89	DF replaced by sqrt(DF) in the simulation of integration over frequency.
C			*
C			Radian/sec frequency replaced cph frequency in integration
C			*
C		02/06/89	ZD,U,V, rederived from W
C			*
C		03/02/89	Logarithmic frequencies steps introduced.
C			*
C	SZ	10/25/88	*Rubenstein code
C			*
C		11/8/88	Summation of H(j) changed to use all the j, not just the odd modes
C			*
C		02/06/89	Scaling modified to reflect the variation in the BV profile.
C			*

C MODESUB 10/26/88 *Rubenstein code
C
C 11/15/88 Modified to use previous k's
C as starting points for next
C calculations
C
C 02/03/89 Normalization modified to create
C orthonormal eigenmodes.
C
C TURN 10/25/88 *Rubenstein code
C
C NUMEROV 10/25/88 *Rubenstein code
C
C INTERP 10/25/88 *Rubenstein code
C
C 10/27/88 Modified array declarations to
C variable dimensions
C
C AVGINT 10/25/88 *Rubenstein code
C
C PROFILE_CALC 10/26/88 « Skeleton »
C
C 10/27/88 Coded - testing in progress
C
C
C*****

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*8 TIMEBUFF
CHARACTER*9 DATEBUFF

REAL TTT0,TTT1,DTTT,DTT1

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

CALL CONTROL_INPUT
CALL PROFILE_INPUT
CALL INT_WAVE_SIMULATION

STOP ' NORMAL END OF PROGRAM REACHED'
END

SUBROUTINE CONTROL_INPUT

```
C*****
C***** C PROGRAM      CONTROL_INPUT
C***** C PURPOSE       Reads in control data
C***** C              IO terminal files opened
C***** C              Auxilliary Latitude and Longitude computed
C***** C HISTORY       10/25/88      1. Coding begun.
C***** C AUTHOR(S)     K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C*****
C***** C INPUT
C-----C
C      FILE          DATA
C-----C
C      SYS$INPUT      1. Starting Latitude   (decimal °)
C      2. Starting Longitude (decimal °)
C      3. Direction of section ( ° from north)
C      4. Max Range (xmax)    ( km )
C      5. Max Depth (zmax)    ( m )
C      6. Delta x           ( km )
C      7. Delta z           ( m )
C      8. Max time          ( s )
C      9. Delta time         ( s )
C
C***** C OUTPUT
C-----C
C      FILE          DATA
C-----C
C      SYS$OUTPUT     1. Diagnostic information
C
C      COMMONS        1. All output is passed through named common
C***** C
```

```

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*8      TIMEBUFF
CHARACTER*9      DATEBUFF
CHARACTER*3      ANS

INTEGER          IANG,NT_TMP
INTEGER          NDIR,IT0,NT_DUM
INTEGER ITMP

REAL             SINE,COSE

INCLUDE          'MODEL1.INC'

LOGICAL RESTART

COMMON /DIR/      NDIR,IT0
COMMON /EIG_COM/  RESTART

OPEN (FILE=TERMINAL_INPUT,UNIT=5,STATUS='UNKNOWN',DISP='DELETE')
OPEN (FILE=TERMINAL_OUT ,UNIT=6,STATUS='UNKNOWN',DISP='DELETE')
OPEN (FILE='DIAGNOSTICS.LIS',UNIT=11,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP')
OPEN (FILE='DEBUG.DAT',UNIT=20,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP')

WRITE(*,*) ' RESTART = ', RESTART
CALL EIG_CONTROL
WRITE(*,*) ' RESTART = ', RESTART
IF(.NOT. RESTART) THEN
    *****
    * Read in control
    * data
    *****

    WRITE(6,100)
    READ(5,*) LAT,LON,AZIMUTH
    WRITE(6,105)
    READ(5,1) SEASON
    WRITE(6,110)
    READ(5,*) XMAX,DX,ZMAX,DZ,TMAX,DT
    WRITE(6,160)
    READ(5,*) NDIR
    WRITE(6,200)
    READ(5,*) NEIG,NMODES,NF
    WRITE(6,210)
    READ(5,1) ANS
    IF( ANS .EQ. 'YES') THEN
        GM_PROF = .TRUE.
    ELSE
        GM_PROF = .FALSE.
    END IF

    IF( NEIG .EQ. 0) NEIG = 1000
    IF( NF .EQ. 0) NF = 8
    IF( NMODES .EQ. 0) NMODES = 5

    WRITE(6,220)
    READ(5,1) ANS
    IF( ANS .EQ. 'YES') THEN
        TIDES = .TRUE.
    ELSE
        TIDES = .FALSE.

```

```

END IF

IF( NDIR .GT. 30) NDIR = 30
NT = TMAX/DT + 1

NX = XMAX/DX + 1
IF( NX .GT. MAX) THEN
    NX = MAX
    DX = XMAX/(NX-1)
    WRITE( 6,140) NX,DX
    WRITE(11,140) NX,DX
END IF

NZ = ZMAX/DZ + 1
IF( NZ .GT. MAX) THEN
    NZ = MAX
    DZ = ZMAX/(NZ-1)
    WRITE( 6,150) NZ,DZ
    WRITE(11,150) NZ,DZ
END IF

WRITE(11,120) LAT,LON,AZIMU
WRITE(11,170) DT,DX,DZ
WRITE( 6,120) LAT,LON,AZIMU

```

* Compute nearest pos. *
* that is 5° away from*
* from the input pos. *

*
* Reduce azimuth to *
* nearest multiple of *
* 45° *
* *

```

IF( AZIMUTH .LT. 0) AZIMUTH = AZIMUTH + 360.0
IANG = AZIMUTH + 22.5
IANG = 45*(IANG/45)
IF( IANG .GE. 360) IANG = 0

AZIMUTH = IANG

```

* ★ *
* Locate point on
* edge of 10° square *
* ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ *

```

SINE = SIND(AZIMUTH)
COSE = COSD(AZIMUTH)
IF( SINE .NE. 0) THEN
    SINE = SINE/ABS(SINE)
END IF
IF( COSE .NE. 0) THEN
    COSE = COSE/ABS(COSE)
END IF

```

* **** * Lat1 and lon1 used *
* in profile_input *
* **** *


```
      WRITE (16,REC=5) T,IT0,NDIR
END IF
READ(16,REC=6) NEIG,NMODES,NF

END IF

RETURN
```

```

1      FORMAT(A)
100    FORMAT( //'*'*****OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL*****'//
1          , VERSION 1.0
2          , ' Enter latitude, longitude and direction of section in'//
3          , ' decimal degrees.'//)
105    FORMAT(//'*' Enter season (WINTER,SPRING,SUMMER OR FALL)'//)
110    FORMAT(//'*' Enter maximum and delta ranges in km, '//'
1          , ' maximum and delta depths in m, '//'
2          , ' maximum and delta times in s '//)
120    FORMAT(//'*' INPUT DATA'//'*'*****'//
1          , ' Latitude = ',f13.3/
2          , ' Longitude = ',f13.3/
3          , ' Azimuth = ',f13.3//'
4          , ' Xmax = ',f13.3/
5          , ' Zmax = ',f13.3/
6          , ' Tmax = ',G13.3/
7          , ' NX,NZ,NT,NDIR = ', 4i8//)
130    FORMAT(//'*' COMPUTED VALUES'//'
1          , ' LAT = ',F10.3,'           LON = ',F10.3/
2          , ' LAT1 = ',F10.3,'          LON1 = ',F10.3/
3          , ' Reduced Azimuth = ',f10.3//)
140    FORMAT( ' NX,DX Have been redefined to conform to storage'
1          , ' requirements.'// NX = ',I10/' DX = ',G16.5//)
150    FORMAT( ' NZ,DZ Have been redefined to conform to storage'
1          , ' requirements.'// NZ = ',I10/' DZ = ',G16.5//)
160    FORMAT( ' ENTER THE NUMBER OF DIRECTIONS TO USE ',
1          , 'IN ISOTROPIC CASE'//)
170    FORMAT( ' DT,DX,DZ = ', 3F18.3///)
190    FORMAT( //'*' THE OLD VALUE FOR NT IS ', I5/
1          , ' ENTER A NEW VALUE FOR NT > NT(OLD) '++)
200    FORMAT( //'*' ENTER NEIG, NMODES, NF ')
210    FORMAT( //'*' DO YOU WANT GENERIC GARRET-MUNK BVF PROFILE ?')
220    FORMAT( //'*' DO YOU WANT M2 INTERNAL TIDES ?')
END

```



```

        WRITE(*,*) ' CTLEXIST ', CTLEXIST
        WRITE(*,*) ' EIGEXIST ', EIGEXIST

        RESTART = .FALSE.

    ELSE

        OPEN( UNIT=16,FILE='MODEL1.CTL',STATUS='OLD',
1             DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',RECL=5*RECCTL)

        READ(16,REC=1) NX,DX,XMAX
        READ(16,REC=2) NZ,DZ,ZMAX
        READ(16,REC=3) NT,DT,TMAX
        READ(16,REC=4) LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH
        READ(16,REC=5) T,IT0,NDIR
        READ(16,REC=6) NEIG,NMODES,NF

        CLOSE( UNIT=16)

        IF( DATRECL .NE. 4*RECCTL*NZ) THEN
            RESTART = .FALSE.
            WRITE(*,*) ' DATRECL ',DATRECL,4*RECCTL*NZ
        END IF

        IF( EIGRECL .NE. 4*(NZ+1)) THEN
            RESTART = .FALSE.
            WRITE(*,*) ' EIGRECL ',EIGRECL,4*(NZ+1)
        END IF

        IF ( RESTART ) THEN
            WRITE(6,100)
            READ(5,1) ANSWER
            IF ( INDEX(ANSWER,'YES') .NE. 0 .OR.
1                 INDEX(ANSWER,'yes') .NE. 0) THEN
                RESTART = .TRUE.
            ELSE
                RESTART = .FALSE.
            END IF
        END IF

        FORMAT(A)
100     FORMAT( ' DO YOU WANT TO RESTART THE PROGRAM WHERE IT',
1             ' WAS LEFT OFF ? '//,
2             ' Answering YES will restart at that point '/',
3             ' Answering NO will reinitialize the computation'//)

        RETURN
    END

```

```
SUBROUTINE PROFILE_INPUT
```

```
IMPLICIT NONE
```

```
INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'
```

```
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM PROFILE_INPUT  
C  
C PURPOSE LOCATES PROFILES AT LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1 AND READS IN THE  
C TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES AT BOTH LOCATIONS FROM  
C LEVITUS 5° DATABASE.  
C  
C HISTORY 10/25/88 1. Program begun.  
C  
C AUTHOR(S) K.D. Saunders (NOARL)  
C  
C  
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C INPUT  
C  
C All input is via named common  
C  
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C SYSS$OUTPUT Diagnostic information  
C  
C COMMONS All data are returned via named common  
C  
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C NOTES  
C  
C The following notes are from the comments in Wm. Teague's program  
C-----  
C PROGRAM: LEVFEB  
C PURPOSE: THIS PROGRAM READS A DIRECT ACCESS FILE CREATED BY LEVRD AND  
C WRITES AND WRITES THE DATA IN VFEB FORMAT. THE OUTPUT GROUP  
C CONSISTS OF 30 DEPTH LEVELS WITH DEPENDENT VARIABLES OF  
C NO. OF TEMP OBSERVATIONS, MEAN TEMP, STANDARD DEVIATION OF  
C TEMP, NO. OF SAL OBSERVATIONS, MEAN SAL, AND STANDARD DEVIATION  
C OF SAL.  
C-----  
C*****
```

```
INTEGER ISHIF,  
1 IPOSLOOP,  
2 ISF,  
3 IREC
```

```
REAL D(180),  
1 ZLEV(30),  
2 T_TEMP(300),  
3 S_TEMP(300),  
4 P(2),
```

5 PAV,
6 X_RATIO,
7 D_PROFILES,
8 E,
9 RLAT,
A RLON,
B DIST,
C BVFRQ

CHARACTER*80 LEVFILE

```
1      DATA ZLEV/0,10,20,30,50,75,100,125,150,200,250,300,400,500,  
2           600,700,800,900,1000,1100,1200,1300,1400,1500,  
3           1750,2000,2500,3000,3500,4000/
```

```
IF ( RECCTL .EQ. 1) THEN
    LEVFILE = 'MODELBASE$:LEVITUS.DAT'
END IF
```

* OPEN INPUT FILE. VAX *
* FILE SYSTEM TO BE USED*

```
IF ( RECCTL .EQ. 4) THEN  
      LEVFILE = 'LEVITUS.DAT'  
END IF
```

* OPEN INPUT FILE. CONVEX*
* FILE SYSTEM TO BE USED *

```
& OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE=LEVFILE,  
& ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',STATUS='OLD',  
& ERR=9091,RECL=180*RECCTL,READONLY)
```

```
IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'WI')THEN  
  ISHIE=0
```

* WINTER = FEB, MAR, APR *

* - USE MID MARCH FOR TIME *

* IN FDOC(1,1) *

ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'SP')THEN
ISHIE-36

* SPRING = MAY, JUN, JUL *

ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'SU')THEN
LSHIE-72

* SUMMER = AUG., SEP., OCT. *

ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'FA')THEN
LSHIE-108

* FALL = NOV., DEC., JAN. *

1 SHIFT=100
ELSE

ISHIF = 72
END IF

* USE SUMMER IF SEASON *
* NOT CORRECTLY SPECIFIED *

DO 200 IPOSLOOP = 1,2

```
IF(IPOSLOOP .EQ. 1) THEN  
    RLAT = LAT  
    RLON = LON
```

```

      ELSE
        RLAT = LAT1
        RLON = LON1
      END IF

      IF(RLON.LT.0)RLON=RLON+360.
      RLAT=RLAT+90.

C C C
      IF(ABS(RLON).GE.360.)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)"LONGITUDE NOT BETWEEN -180 AND 180 ",RLON
        STOP ' LONGITUDE ERROR - PROGRAM STOPPED '
      END IF
      IF(ABS(RLAT).GT.180)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)"LATITUDE NOT BETWEEN -90 AND 90 ",RLAT
        STOP ' LATITUDE ERROR - PROGRAM STOPPED '
      ENDIF

C C C
      I=RLON/5.+1.
      J=RLAT/5.+1.
      IREC=(I-1)*144+J+ISHIF

C C C
      READ(10,REC=IREC,ERR=9092)D

      K=0
      ISF=0

      WRITE(11,130)

      DO 50 L=1,90,3

        K=K+1
        BUF(1)=ZLEV(K)
        BUF(2)=D(L)
        BUF(3)=D(L+1)
        BUF(4)=D(L+2)
        BUF(5)=D(L+90)
        BUF(6)=D(L+91)
        BUF(7)=D(L+92)

C C C
        IF(BUF(2).LE.0.1)THEN
          BUF(3)=-999.0
          BUF(4)=-999.0
        END IF
        IF(BUF(5).LE.0.1)THEN
          BUF(6)=-999.0
          BUF(7)=-999.0
        END IF
        Z IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(1)
        TEMP IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(3)
        SAL _IN( IPOSLOOP,K) = BUF(6)

        IF ( K.GT.1 .AND. TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) .LE.-998.0) THEN
          TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K-1)
        END IF

      ***** * CHECK LAT LON VALUES *
      ***** * COMPUTE DIRECT ACCESS RECORD NO.S *
      ***** * READ DATA RECORD - NUMOBS, TEMP, *
      ***** * SIGMA, NUMOBS, SAL, SIGMA *
      ***** * CHECK FOR 0 OBSERVATIONS *
      ***** * INSERT MISSING RECORD *
      ***** * FLAG THEN -999.0 *
      *****

```

```
IF ( K GT.1 .AND. SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) .LE. -998.0) THEN
  SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K-1)
END IF

WRITE(11,140) IPOSLOOP,K,TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K),SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K)
```

```
50    CONTINUE
```

```
200 CONTINUE
```

```
C                                         ****
C                                         * CLOSE THE LEVITUS FILE *
C                                         ****
CLOSE(UNIT=10)
```

```
C*****                                         *
C                                         INTERPOLATE TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES FROM THE INPUT   *
C                                         PROFILES ONTO THE SECTION                                     *
C
C 1. First, compute the distance between the profiles and use as      *
C     input distance.                                                 *
C 2. Second, fill T,S to desired depth if required                   *
C 3. Interpolate to the z-grid                                     *
C 4. Interpolate to the x-grid                                     *
C 5. Compute Brunt-Väisälä frequencies                            *
C*****                                         *
```

```
D_PROFILES = DIST(LAT1,LON1,LAT,LON)
X_BASE(1) = 0.0
X_BASE(2) = D_PROFILES
```

```
DO 210 I = 1,NX
  X_OUT(I) = (I-1)*DX
210  CONTINUE
```

```
DO 220 I = 1,NZ
  Z_OUT(I) = (I-1)*DZ
  ZBV(I) = Z_OUT(I)
220  CONTINUE
```

```
X_RATIO = XMAX/D_PROFILES
```

```
IF( GM_PROF) THEN
```

```
DO 230 K = 1,NX
  BVMAX(K) = 2.99
  DO 240 I = 1,NZ
    BVF(I,K) = 3.0*EXP(-ZBV(I)/1300.0)
    IF( I.LT.4) BVF(I,K) = 2.99
240  CONTINUE
230  CONTINUE
```

```
FMAX = 2.99
RETURN
```

```
ELSE
```

```
*****                                         *
* Set up starting                         *
* temperature                           *
* and salinity                          *
* profiles                             *
*****                                         *
```

```
C
C
C
C
C
```

```

DO 250 I = 1,30
T_TEMP(I) = TEMP_IN(1,I)
S_TEMP(I) = SAL_IN(1,I)
CONTINUE

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,T_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)

DO 260 I = 1,NZ
TEMP(I,1) = DUMMY(I)
CONTINUE

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,S_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)

DO 270 I = 1,NZ
SAL(I,1) = DUMMY(I)
CONTINUE

***** * Set up ending T,S profiles, scaled by ratio of xmax to distance between input profiles *****

DO 280 I = 1,30
T_TEMP(I) = TEMP_IN(2,I)
S_TEMP(I) = SAL_IN(2,I)
CONTINUE

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,T_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)

DO 290 I = 1,NZ
TEMP(I,NX) = (DUMMY(I)-TEMP(I,1))*X_RATIO + TEMP(I,1)
CONTINUE

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,S_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)

DO 300 I = 1,NZ
SAL(I,NX) = (DUMMY(I)-SAL(I,1))*X_RATIO + SAL(I,1)
CONTINUE

***** * Fill the temp, sal arrays. Use linear interpolation. *****

DO 310 I = 1,NZ
CALL LINT(TEMP(I,1),TEMP(I,NX),NX,DUMMY)
DO 320 K = 2, NX-1
TEMP(I,K) = DUMMY(K)
CONTINUE

CALL LINT(SAL(I,1),SAL(I,NX),NX,DUMMY)
DO 330 K = 2, NX-1
SAL(I,K) = DUMMY(K)
CONTINUE
CONTINUE

***** * Compute BV Freqs *****

FMAX = 1.0E10
DO 340 K = 1,NX
BVMAX(K) = 0.0
DO 350 I = 1,NZ-1

```

```
T_TEMP(1) = TEMP(I,K)
T_TEMP(2) = TEMP(I+1,K)
S_TEMP(1) = SAL(I,K)
S_TEMP(2) = SAL(I+1,K)
P(1)      = Z_OUT(I)
P(2)      = Z_OUT(I+1)
BVF(I,K)  = BVFRQ(S_TEMP,T_TEMP,P,2,PAV,E)
IF(BVMAX(K).LT.BVF(I,K))BVMAX(K) = BVF(I,K)
350      CONTINUE
        BVF(NZ,K) = BVF(NZ-1,K)
        IF(FMAX .GT. BVMAX(K))FMAX = BVMAX(K)
340      CONTINUE
END IF
999      RETURN
```

```
9091      STOP 'ERROR IN OPENING LEVITUS FILE'
9092      STOP 'ERROR IN READING LEVITUS FILE'

100      FORMAT( ' PROFILE ',I4,'     X = ',F10.3//,
1          ,           Z           T           S           BV '//)
110      FORMAT( 4F12.3)
120      FORMAT( '***** INITIAL INTERPOLATE PROFILES TEMP,SAL,BVF',
1          , ' ARRAYS *****'//)
130      FORMAT(//' INPUT TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES '//)
140      FORMAT( 1X,2I4,2F12.3 )
```

```
END
```

SUBROUTINE INT_WAVE_SIMULATION

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM INT_WAVE_SIMULATION
C
C PURPOSE Does most of the calculations for MODELL1. It is based
C on the Garrett-Munk internal wave model.
C
C HISTORY 10/26/88 Coding begun
C
C AUTHOR(S) K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C
C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT All interprocess communication is via named common.
C
C
C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT All output is done in subroutine calls.
C
C
C*****
C*****
C
C Notes Subroutines called:
C MODE CALC
C DISPLACEMENTS
C PROFILE CALC
C
C*****
C*****

IMPLICIT NONE

INCLUDE 'MODELL1.INC'

LOGICAL*1 BV_CHANGED / .TRUE. /
LOGICAL RESTART
INTEGER IDIR,NBV,NNZ,IIX,IT_T,IT0
INTEGER NDIR
REAL ZT(MAX),BVT(MAX)

COMMON /EIG COM/RESTART
COMMON /DIR/ NDIR,IT0

NMODES = 5
NF = 8
NBV = NZ
NNZ = NZ

READ(16,REC=3) NT,DT,TMAX
READ(16,REC=5) T0, IT0 ,NDIR
READ(16,REC=6) NEIG,NMODES,NF

7 ' T0 ',G20.5/
8 ' LAT ',G20.5/
9 ' LON ',G20.5/
A ' AZ ',G20.5//)

END

```

C***** INFORMATIONAL DOCUMENTATION ONLY !
C***** C PROGRAM      DPERT
C***** C PURPOSE      COMPUTES RANDOM INTERNAL WAVE DISPLACEMENTS
C***** C AUTHOR       D. RUBENSTEIN (SAIC) - ORIGINAL AUTHOR (LOWER CASE)
C***** C             K.D. SAUNDERS (NOARL)- MODIFIER (IN CAPS)
C***** C HISTORY      9/25/88          - RECEIVED AT NOARL
C***** C             9/26/88          - INITIAL MODIFICATION TO RUN ON UVAX
C***** C               a. Changed rands, rnd to RAN
C***** C               b. Set up output file for displacement
C***** C               data.
C***** C             10/24/88         - Added documentation
C***** C INPUT        FILE NAME « filename »(CHARACTER)
C***** C             DATA IN « filename »
C***** C               Line 1
C***** C                 nf      - number of frequencies in expansion
C***** C                 nmodes - number of modes
C***** C                 nbv    - number of points in bv profile
C***** C                 nz     - number of points in vertical
C***** C                 lat    - latitude
C***** C               Line 2
C***** C                 nx      - number of points in horizontal
C***** C                 totx   - total distance in x-direction (m)
C***** C                 nt     - number of time steps
C***** C                 dt     - delta time (sec)
C***** C                 angle  - Azimuth angle of vertical plane (°)
C***** C                 idir   - directionality flag
C***** C                   0 = isotropic
C***** C                   1 = Along-range propagation ky=0
C***** C                   2 = Cross-range propagation kx=0
C***** C               Line 3 - 2+nbv
C***** C                 z(j)   - depth (m)
C***** C                 bv(j)  - BV frequency (cph)
C***** C
C***** C NOTES:      1. This program computes internal wave displacements in
C***** C                  the x-z plane at equally spaced times. The program
C***** C                  reads a data file containing the control parameters
C***** C                  and a single Brunt-Väisälä frequency profile. All the
C***** C                  displacements are computed for this single profile.
C***** C
C***** C

```

SUBROUTINE DISPLACE (Z, NZ, NX, TOTX, T, ANGLE, IDIR,
NF, NMODES, LAT, NBV, ZT, BVT, IX,
NBVMAX, NXMAX, FMAX, IT, NEIG, TIDES)

```

C*****
C
C PROGRAM      DISPLACE
C
C PURPOSE:
C
C Calculate random vertical displacements (correlated in time) due to
C internal waves. A Garrett-Munk type of spectrum is used to generate the
C proper energy levels. The displacements are packed into array Z(NZ,), which
C covers a vertical plane.
C
C Input Parameters
C
C NZ      Number of points in the vertical used in
C          calculating modes (Integer*4)
C NX      Number of points in the horizontal (Integer*4)
C TOTX    Total distance in x-direction, in meters (Real*4)
C T       Time in seconds (Real*4)
C ANGLE   Azimuth angle of the vertical plane, in degrees
C IDIR    Flag for directionality of internal waves
C         = 0 Isotropic
C         = 1 Along-range propagation (ky = 0)
C         = 2 Cross-range propagation (kx = 0)
C NF      Number of frequencies in expansion (Integer*4)
C NMODES  Number of modes in expansion (Integer*4)
C LAT     Latitude, in degrees (Real*4)
C NBV    Number of points in BV profile, and in output array Z(Integer*4)
C ZT      Depths of BV frequencies, and of output displacements Z,
C          in meters (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C BVT    Set of BV frequencies, in cph (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C
C Output parameter
C
C Z       Array of vertical displacements, in meters (Real*4 2-D array
C          of size NBVMAX x NXMAX
C
C Note: The BV-frequency array BVT is of length NBV, which is interpolated
C onto a regularly spaced grid of length NZ. The output array WM from
C subroutine MODESUB is interpolated back into a grid of length NBV.
C
C MAX is the maximum number of depth points allowed in MODESUB calculations*
C*****

```

```

PARAMETER ( MAX = 8000, MODEMAX = 50, NFMAX = 50, NDIRMAX=50)

REAL Z(NBVMAX), BVT(NBVMAX), ZT(NBVMAX), LAT
REAL F(NFMAX), FR(NFMAX), ZDEP(MAX), WMINT(MAX)
REAL K(0:MODEMAX), WM(MAX,0:MODEMAX), KSTART(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX)
REAL KX, KY , FMAX
REAL COST(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX,NDIRMAX), SINT(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX,NDIRMAX)

REAL PHASE(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX,NDIRMAX),
1      U(1000),V(1000),W(1000),FF,DZ,UF,VF,UMAG,VMAG,WMAG,ZMAG,
2      DCZMAG,DFF(NFMAX),YFK(NFMAX),YFL(NFMAX),
3      EPSILON,QQU,QQV,QQF,QQZ,QW,QDW

COMPLEX A(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX), I1, FACTOR, DCZ
1      ,VTT,UTT,ZTT,WTT,QF1,QFU,QFV,QFZ

INTEGER   ISEED0   /191531459/,
1      ISEED,
2      IX,
3      IT,
4      NX,
5      LOC_REC,
6      LOC_REC1,
7      NDIR,
8      IID

LOGICAL*1 FIRSTPASS /.TRUE../,
1      FIRSTGO /.TRUE../,
2      TIDES
LOGICAL  RESTART

COMMON /DIR/      NDIR
COMMON /EIG_COM/ RESTART

DATA JSTAR / 3 /

```

```
C*****  
C  
C   FI and BVMAX are inertial frequency and maximum BV frequency, in cph.*  
C  
C  
C*****  
C      INITIALIZE VARIABLES ON EACH PASS THROUGH THIS ROUTINE  
C*****
```

```
DZ = ZT(2)-ZT(1)
```

```
ISEED = ISEED0  
I1 = (0., 1.)  
PI = 4.*ATAN(1.)  
DEGRAD = PI/180.
```

```
*****  
* Added 11/8/88 - kds to *  
* to conform to Garrett-Munk *  
* form - p57 in Flatté *  
*****
```

```
JSTAR = 3
```

```
FACTOR = (0,0)  
KX = 0  
KY = 0
```

```
IF( FIRSTPASS ) THEN  
  FIRSTPASS = .FALSE.
```

```
*****  
* COMPUTE THE INTEGRAL OF N(z)*  
*****
```

```
390      VV = 0  
        DO 390  I = 2,NBV-1  
          VV = VV + BVT(I)  
CONTINUE
```

```
VV = VV + 0.5*(BVT(1)+BVT(NBV))  
VV = DZ*VV*2*PI/3600.0
```

```
SQNDIR = NDIR  
SQNDIR = sqrt(SQNDIR)  
WRITE(11,7020) NDIR,SQNDIR
```

```
400      DO 400  M = 0,MODEMAX  
          K(M) = 0  
CONTINUE
```

```
*****  
* Get array of frequencies, in cph *  
*****
```

```
FI = SIN(DEGRAD*LAT)/12.0  
FIR = 2.*PI*FI/3600.  
DX = TOTX / (NX-1.0)
```

```
*****  
* COMPUTE CENTER FREQUENCIES *  
* AND DF'S *  
*****
```

```
DY = LOG10(FMAX/FI)/NF
```

```
DO 410  I = 1,NF+1  
  YFK(I) = (I-0.5)*DY  
  YFL(I) = (I-1)*DY
```

410

CONTINUE

* Fixed frequencies *
* used to facilitate *
* eigenvalue comp's *

C DO 420 I = 1, NF
C F(I) = FI + (I-0.5)*DF
F(I) = FI*10.0**(YFK(I))
DFF(I) = FI*(10.0**YFL(I+1) - 10.0**YFL(I))
FR(I) = F(I)*2.*PI/3600.0

420

CONTINUE

C*****
c Note: Ordinarily, both F and DF should both be in units of rad/sec. *
c Since DF is being divided by F, and they are both in the same units *
c of cph, their units do not need to be converted (except in the *
c exponential). *
C*****

COSANG = COS (ANGLE * DEGRAD)
SINANG = SIN (ANGLE * DEGRAD)

ISEED = ISEED0
PHI = RAN(ISEED)

DO 430 IID = 1, NDIR

DO 140 IFREQ = 1, NF

DO 141 M = 0, NMODES

C*****
C ADJUST TO CONVENTIONAL DEFINITION OF MODE NUMBER FOR THE GARRETT-MUNK *
C SPECTRAL POWER ROUTINE. (THE LOWEST MODE, WITH NO ZERO-CROSSINGS, *
C IS M=0, OR J=1) *
C*****

J = M + 1
JMODES = NMODES + 1

* DIRECTIONALITY OF PROPAGATION *

C
C IF (IDIR .EQ. 0) THEN
THETA = 2.*pi*RAN(ISEED)
WRITE(6,7100) M,IFREQ,IID,ISEED,THETA
WRITE(11,7100) M,IFREQ,IID,ISEED,THETA
COST(M,IFREQ,iid) = COS(THETA)
SINT(M,IFREQ,iid) = SIN(THETA)
ELSE
COST(M,IFREQ,iid) = 0.
SINT(M,IFREQ,iid) = 0.
IF (IDIR .EQ. 1) COST(M,IFREQ,iid) = 1.0
IF (IDIR .EQ. 2) SINT(M,IFREQ,iid) = 1.0
ENDIF

THETA = 2.*PI*RAN(ISEED)
PHASE(M,IFREQ,IID) = THETA

IF(IID .EQ. 1) THEN
PHI = 2.*PI*RAN(ISEED)

* NO = 3 CPH = 0.005236 RAD/S *

VN = 0.005236
SPEC = 2.*VN*VV*SZ(FR(IFREQ),J,

1

JSTAR, JMODES, FIR)
A(M, IFREQ) = SQRT(SPEC) * CEXP(I1*PHI)

END IF

* END MODES LOOP, M *

C
C
C 141 CONTINUE

* END IFREQ-LOOP *

C
C
C 140 CONTINUE

* END DIRECTION LOOP, IDD *

C
C
C 430 CONTINUE

* END FIRST-PASS *

C
C
C END IF

* Initialize Z *

J = IX
DO 160 I = 1, NBVMAX
Z(I) = 0.0
U(I) = 0.0
V(I) = 0.0
W(I) = 0.0

160 CONTINUE

IPRINT = 0
EPSILON = 0.001

* MOVED OUTSIDE IZ LOOP *
* 10/27/88-KDS *

RANGE = (IX-1.)*DX
X = COSANG * RANGE
Y = SINANG * RANGE

WRITE(*,*) ' IX,RANGE', IX, RANGE

* TEST FOR VARIABLE BV FREQ *

IF(NEIG .GT. 1) THEN
LOC_REC = NF*(NMODES+1)*(IX-1)
ELSE
LOC_REC = 0
END IF

DO 300 IFREQ = NF, 1, -1

FACTOR=CEXP(-I1*F(IFREQ)*T*2.*PI/3600.)

* sqrt(df/ndir) added 2/2/89 to *
* take care of convergence in the *
* stochastic integral sense. (See *
* Kinsman, 1965, p368 ff for *
* details. *

C

```
DO 440 M = 0,NMODES
    IF(FIRSTGO) THEN
        K(M) = 0.0
    ELSE
        K(M) = KSTART(M,IFREQ)
    END IF
440    CONTINUE

    IF( .NOT. RESTART ) THEN
        WRITE(*,*)
1         ' CALLING MODESUB : RESTART,IFREQ = ',RESTART,IFREQ
        CALL MODESUB ( NMODES, F(IFREQ), NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT,
1             EPSILON,
2             IPRINT , K, ZDEP, WM ,FIRSTGO)

        IF( IPRINT .GE. 1) THEN
            WRITE(11,*)"IFREQ=' ,IFREQ,F(IFREQ), '      K = '
            WRITE(11,*)(K(M),M=0,NMODES)
        END IF

        END IF

        IF(IX.EQ.1) THEN
            WRITE(20,6002) IFREQ,F(IFREQ),FR(IFREQ)
        END IF

6002    FORMAT( // '*****'
1           '// ' Ifreq = ', i5/
2           ' Freq = ', g20.5/
3           ' Rad. Freq', g20.5//)

        DO 250 M = 0, NMODES

        IF(IX .EQ.1) WRITE(20,6001) M,K(M)
6001    1   FORMAT( ' Mode = ', i5 /
              ' k(m) = ', g20.8//)

        IF( .NOT. RESTART ) THEN
            KSTART(M,IFREQ) = K(M)
C
C
C
C
        IF ( K(M) .LE. 1.E-18 ) THEN
            WRITE(11,170)M,IFREQ
            WRITE(6,170)M,IFREQ
            ****
            * UPDATE INITIAL K *
            * MATRIX *
            ****
170        1   FORMAT(' Mode ',i3,' of Frequency #',i3,
              ' did not converge.',/, ' Increase NZ. Program aborting'
              ' STOP ' ERROR - NO MODAL CONVERGENCE'
            ENDIF

        END IF
C ****
C INTERPOLATE WM, OF LENGTH NZ INTO WMINT, OF LENGTH NBV *
C ****
LOC_REC = LOC_REC + 1
```

```

IF( .NOT. RESTART) THEN
  CALL INTERP ( NZ,ZDEP,WM(1,M),NBV,ZT(NBV),ZT,WMINT)
  INQUIRE(UNIT=15,RECL=NREC15)
  WRITE(15,rec=LOC_REC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NBV)

ELSE
  INQUIRE(UNIT=15,RECL=NREC15)
  READ (15,rec=LOC_REC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NBV)

END IF

7990 FORMAT( 1X,G20.8,(1X,I5,G20.5))

DO 450 IID = 1,NDIR

  KX = COST(M,IFREQ,IID) * K(M)
  KY = SINT(M,IFREQ,IID) * K(M)
  IF(KX .EQ. 0) KX = 1.0E-9
  IF(KY .EQ. 0) KY = 1.0E-9
  IF(IX.EQ.1) THEN
    WRITE(20,6003) KX,KY,abs(a(m,ifreq))
  END IF
6003 1 FORMAT( ' KX = ',G20.5/' KY = ',G20.5/
  'A(m,ifreq) = ',g20.5//)

  IF(IPRINT .EQ. -1) THEN
    WRITE(11,4000) M,IFREQ,IID,K(M),KX,KY,
                  A(M,IFREQ),FACTOR
    FORMAT(1X,3I4,7G15.4)
  END IF

  XXXK = KX*KX + KY*KY

  FF      = FR(IFREQ)
  DFR     = 2*PI*DFF(IFREQ)/3600.
  BFACT   = sqrt(dfr/ndir)

  QF1 = BFACT* A(M,IFREQ) * FACTOR *
        CEXP(I1*(KX*X + KY*Y
        + PHASE(M,IFREQ,IID) ) )

  1
  2
  QFU = (-I1) * (I1*FIR*KY+FF*KX) / (FF*XXXK)
  QFV = (-I1) * (I1*FIR*KX+FF*KY) / (FF*XXXK)
  QFZ = 1.0/(I1*FF)

  QQU = REAL(QF1*QFU)/DZ
  QQV = REAL(QF1*QFV)/DZ
  QQF = REAL(QF1)
  QQZ = REAL(QF1*QFZ)

  DO 220 IZ = 1, NBV
    QW = WMINT(IZ)
    IF(IZ .GT. 1 .AND. K(M) .GT. 1.0E-5) THEN
      QDW= WMINT(IZ-1)-QW
      U(IZ-1) = U(IZ-1) + QQU*QDW
      V(IZ-1) = V(IZ-1) + QQV*QDW
    END IF
    W(IZ) = W(IZ) + QQF*QW
    Z(IZ) = Z(IZ) + QQZ*QW
  220 CONTINUE
C
C
C
  450 CONTINUE

```

```

*****
* END DIRECTION LOOP, IID *
*****
*****
```

C
C 250 CONTINUE
C
C
C 300 CONTINUE

* END MODE LOOP, M *

* END FREQUENCY LOOP, IFREQ *

```

C***** M2 TIDAL COMPONENT GOES HERE
C
C***** IF( TIDES ) THEN
C
C      DO 460 M = 0,NMODES
C          K(M) = 0.0
C      CONTINUE
C
C***** FM = 1.0/12.4
C***** FMR = 2*PI*FM/3600.0
C***** FIRSTGO = .TRUE.
C
C***** IF ( .NOT. RESTART ) THEN
C
C          CALL MODESUB ( NMODES, FM, NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT,
C                          EPSILON,
C                          IPRINT , K, ZDEP, WM ,FIRSTGO)
C
C          DO 470 M =0,NMODES
C              WRITE(6,8010) M,K(M)
C              FORMAT(1X,I5,5X,G20.8)
C          CONTINUE
C
C          END IF
C
C          DO 240 M = 0,NMODES
C
C              IF( .NOT. RESTART ) THEN
C                  KSTART(M,IFREQ) = K(M)
C
C                  ***** * UPDATE INITIAL K *
C                  ***** * MATRIX *
C
C                  IF ( K(M) .LE. 1.E-18 ) THEN
C                      WRITE(11,170)M,IFREQ
C                      WRITE(6,170)M,IFREQ
C                      STOP ' ERROR - NO MODAL CONVERGENCE'
C                  ENDIF
C              END IF
C
C***** Interpolate WM, of length NZ into WMINT, of length NBV
C
C***** LOC_REC = LOC_REC + 1
C
C      IF( .NOT. RESTART) THEN
C          CALL INTERP ( NZ,ZDEP,WM(1,M),NBV,ZT(NBV),ZT,WMINT)
C
C***** ANORM = 1.0
C***** AMPLITUDE = 1.0/(M+1)
C
C***** * NORMALIZE INTERNAL M2 *
C***** * TIDAL EIGENFUNCTIONS *
C
C***** * Assume M2 tide has *
C***** * a base amplitude of *

```

```

C                                         * 1 meters scaled by *
C                                         * the mode no.          *
C                                         ****
C
C     ANORM = AMPLITUDE*ANORM
C     WMAX = 0
C                                         * Apply normalization *
C
480
C     DO 480 IZ = 1,NBV
C         WMINT(IZ) = ANORM*WMINT(IZ)
C     CONTINUE
C
C     INQUIRE(UNIT=15,RECL=NREC15)
C     WRITE(15,REC=LOC_REC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NBV)
C
C     ELSE
C         INQUIRE(UNIT=15,RECL=NREC15)
C         READ (15,REC=LOC_REC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NBV)
C
C     END IF
C
C*****
C
C     NORMALIZE INTERNAL TIDE EIGEN FUNCTIONS
C
C*****
C                                         * For now, set ky
C                                         * to zero
C
C     KX = K(M)
C     KY = 0.0
C     XXKK = K(M)*K(M)
C     FACTOR_M2 = CEXP(-I1*FM*T*2.*PI/3600.)
C
C     FF      = FM
C     QF1    = FACTOR_M2 * CEXP( I1*(KX*X + KY*Y) )
C     QFU   = (-I1) * (I1*FIR*KY+FF*KX) / (FF*XXKK)
C     QFV   = (-I1) * (I1*FIR*KX+FF*KY) / (FF*XXKK)
C     QFZ   = 1.0/(I1*FF)
C
C     QQU = REAL(QF1*QFU)/DZ
C     QQV = REAL(QF1*QFV)/DZ
C     QQF = REAL(QF1)
C     QQZ = REAL(QF1*QFZ)
C
C
C     DO 230 IZ = 1, NBV
C         QW = WMINT(IZ)
C         IF(IZ .GT. 1 .AND. K(M) .GT. 1.0E-5) THEN
C             QDW= WMINT(IZ-1)-QW
C             U(IZ-1) = U(IZ-1) + QQU*QDW
C             V(IZ-1) = V(IZ-1) + QQV*QDW
C         END IF
C         W(IZ) = W(IZ) + QQF*QW
C         Z(iz) = Z(iz) + QQZ*QW
C
230
C     CONTINUE
C
C*****
C                                         * END MNODES-LOOP *
C*****
C
240
C     CONTINUE
C
C*****
C                                         * FOR TIDES *
C*****
C
C     END IF
C
C     LOC_REC1 = NX*(IT-1) + IX
C     WRITE(14,REC=LOC_REC1) (U(IZ),V(IZ),W(IZ),IZ=1,NBV)
C
C     IF( NEIG.EQ.1) RESTART = .TRUE.

```

FIRSTGO = .FALSE.

RETURN

7000 FORMAT(//5X,'M',4X,'IF',3X,'IID',15X,'ISEED',11X,'THETA'//)
7020 FORMAT(// ',NDIR = ',I5//
1 ',SQNDIR = ',F12.4//)
7100 FORMAT(2X,3I5,5X,I20,G16.5)

END

```
FUNCTION SZ ( F, J, JSTAR, JMODES, FIR )
```

```
C*****  
C  
C  
C COMPUTE SPECTRAL DENSITY OF VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT  
C  
C INPUT PARAMETERS:  
C  
C F Frequency, in rad/sec  
C J Vertical mode number  
C FIR Inertial frequency, in rad/sec  
C*****
```

```
DATA B/1300./
```

```
PI = 4.*ATAN(1.)  
E = 6.3 E-5  
BW = (2.0*FIR)/(PI*F*SQRT(F**2 - FIR**2))
```

```
C *****  
C GET H(J) *  
C *****
```

```
SUM = 0.
```

```
C*****  
C Removed 11/8/88 - kds *  
C*****  
C do 20 jj = 1, jmodes, 2 *  
C*****
```

```
JMAX = JMODES  
JMAX = 100  
  
DO 20 JJ = 1, JMAX  
SUM = SUM + 1. / (JJ*JJ + JSTAR*JSTAR)
```

```
20 CONTINUE
```

```
HJ = (1. / (J*J + JSTAR*JSTAR)) / SUM
```

```
SZ = (B**2) * BW * HJ * E
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

```
1      SUBROUTINE MODESUB ( NMODES, F, NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT, EPSLON,
1                           IPRINT, K, Z, WM ,FIRSTGO)
```

```
*****
C
C This routine computes the internal wave vertical modes and horizontal
C wavenumbers for a prescribed Vaisala frequency profile, at a given set
C of frequencies. The ODE which is solved is
C
C           (N(z)**2 - F**2)
C   w" + [k**2] * ----- w = 0 ,
C           (F**2 - Fi**2)
C
C where w is vertical velocity, N(z) is Brunt-Vaisala frequency, k is
C wavenumber, F is wave frequency, Fi is inertial frequency, and
C z is depth.
C
C The vertical modes W(z) generated by this code are in units of m/sec, and
C the wavenumbers k**2 are in units of (radians/m)**2. The normalization
C of W(z) is such that the integral from bottom to surface of Potential +
C Kinetic Energy is given by
C
C Int[PE+KE]dz = Int[W(z)*{N(z)**2 - Fi**2}/{F**2 - Fi**2}]dz
C               = No**2 * b**3 ,
C
C where b = 1300 meters, and No is the scale Vaisala frequency =
C 3 cph * (2*pi/3600) (rad/cycle)*(hr/sec) = 5.24*10-4 rad/sec.
C
C To produce the nondimensional normal modes Z(z) found in Garrett and
C Munk (1972), one must divide W(z) by b*F, where b = 1300 m, and
C F = frequency in radians per second.
C
C -----
C David Rubenstein, Science Applications International Corp., Nov. 1987
C Version for Lahey 77 Fortran, IBM-PC
C
C Input Parameters
C
C NMODES Number of modes desired (Integer*4)
C F Wave Frequency, in cph (Real*4)
C NBV Number of points in BV profile (Integer*4)
C ZT Depths of BV frequencies, in meters (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C BVT Set of BV frequencies, in cph (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C NZ Preliminary estimate for number of points required in
C     vertical modes (Integer*4)
C LAT Latitude, in degrees (Real*4)
C EPSLON Relative accuracy required for determination of K**2 (Real*4)
C             Recommended value: 0.001
C IPRINT Print parameter. Set = 0 for no diagnostics.
C
C Output parameters
C
C NZ Actual number of points in computed vertical modes (Integer*4)
C K Wavenumber, in Radians/meter (Real*4 array of length NMODES)
C Z Depths, in meters, corresponding to vertical velocity modes
C     (Real*4 array of size NZ)
C WM Vertical velocity modes, in m/sec (Real*4 2-D array of size
C     NZ x NMODES)
C
C Restrictions: Maximum value for NZ is MAX, and maximum value for NMODES
C is MODEMAX, both of which are set in the parameter statement.
C
C Suggestion on usage: Call this subroutine (MODESUB) once for each frequency*
C desired, but start with the highest frequency and work downward. This
```

```

C subroutine tests for sufficient resolution, and the constraint is greatest*
C at high frequencies.
C
C***** ****

```

PARAMETER (MAX = 8000, MODEMAX = 50)

```

REAL BV(MAX), W(MAX), F, K2(0:MODEMAX), LAT, G(MAX)
REAL Z(MAX), BVT(NBV), ZT(NBV), K2OLD, K2NEW
REAL K2MAX, K2MIN, WM(MAX,0:MODEMAX), K(0:MODEMAX)

LOGICAL*1 FIRSTGO

DATA BDEP/1300.0/, NRES/5/

C*****

```

```

K2OLD = 0
K2NEW = 0
K2MAX = 0
K2MIN = 0
BDEP = 1300.0
NRES = 5

```

```

DEPTH = ZT(NBV)
PI = 4.*ATAN(1.)
DEGRAD = PI/180.
FI = SIN(DEGRAD*LAT)/12.0

IF ( NMODES*NRES .GT. NZ ) THEN
  NZ = NRES*NMODES
  IF(IPRINT .GE. 1) WRITE(11,25) NZ
25    FORMAT(' NZ has been adjusted to = ',i5)
ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C

```

```

***** ****
* TOP OF MODES LOOP *
***** ****

```

```

28  CONTINUE

IF ( NZ .GT. MAX ) THEN
  WRITE(11,30)NZ,MAX
  WRITE(6,30)NZ,MAX

30 1   FORMAT(' NZ = ',i5,' is > MAX = ',i4,'.',/,,
      ' Decrease NMODES or increase MAX. Program aborting.')
      STOP ' ERROR - NZ TOO SMALL TO RESOLVE DE '
ENDIF

```

```

CALL INTERP ( NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, DEPTH, Z, BV )
DZ = DEPTH/(NZ-1)

```

```

C*****
C Test for resolution between turning points. NRES is the minimum number *
C of vertical sampling intervals per mode.
C*****

```

```

DO 60 J = 1, NZ
C
C     G(J) = (BV(J)**2 - F**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
C
C     ***** (Bz) ****

```

```

60      G(J) = B(BV,J,F,FI)
       continue

       CALL TURN( G, NZ, JA, JB, JM )

       IF ( NMODES*NRES .GT. JB-JA ) THEN
          IF(IPRINT .GE. 1) WRITE(11,70) NMODES, NRES, JB-JA
          FORMAT(' NMODES = ',i3,' * ',i3,' > JB-JA = ',i3,',
1           ' Region between turning points insufficiently resolved.')

          NZ = NZ * 1.25
          IF(IPRINT .GE. 1) WRITE(11,25) NZ

          GO TO 28

       ENDIF

```

```

C
C
C
*****  

*          (BZ)          *
*****
```

```

DO 80 J = 1, NZ
     G(J) = B(BV,J,F,FI)
80  CONTINUE

CALL TURN( G, NZ, JA, JB, JM )
CALL AVGINT ( G, NZ, JA, JB, DZ, GAVG )
AFACTOR = (PI/GAVG)**2
I1 = 1
N = NZ

```

```

*****  

* Loop through modes *  

*****
```

```

DO 400 M = 0, NMODES
C
C
C
*****  

* First guess for k**2 *  

*****
```

```

IF(FIRSTGO) THEN
   K2OLD = AFACTOR*(M+1.5)**2
ELSE
   K2OLD = K(M)**2
END IF

IF (IPRINT.GE.1) WRITE(11,*)'START ITERATION: K2OLD = ',K2OLD

K2MAX = K2OLD*40.0
K2MIN = K2OLD/40.0

IF ( M .GT. 0 ) K2MIN = K2(M-1)
ITERATE = 0
NUMBER = 0
K2NEW = K2MIN

```

```

*****  

* TOP OF ITERATION LOOP *  

*****
```

```

C
C
C
100    CONTINUE

IF(IPRINT.GE.1)WRITE(11,*)

IF ( (K2MAX-K2MIN)/K2MAX .LT. EPSILON ) THEN
   IF(IPRINT.GE.1) WRITE(11,*)'Converged: k2min,k2max=',
1           K2MIN,K2MAX
   GO TO 115
ENDIF

```

```

ITERATE = ITERATE + 1

1 CALL NUMEROV ( M, I1, N, JA, JB, JM, G, W, DZ,
                 IPRINT, ICOUNT, ICROSS, K2OLD, K2NEW )

IF ( IPRINT.GE.1 .OR. MOD(ITERATE,20).EQ.0 ) THEN
  WRITE(11,*)'ITERATE,M,ICOUNT,K2OLL,K2NEW,K2MIN,K2MAX = '
  WRITE(11,110)ITERATE,M,ICOUNT,K2OLD,K2NEW,K2MIN,K2MAX
110   FORMAT(1x,I6,2I4,2D15.4,5X,2D14.4)
ENDIF

IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) THEN
  IF ( ICOUNT .LT. M ) THEN
    IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 0 ) THEN
      K2MIN = AMAX1(K2MIN,K2OLD)
    ELSE
      K2MIN = AMAX1(K2MIN,0.5*(K2MIN+K2OLD))
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    K2MAX = AMIN1(K2MAX,K2OLD)
  ENDIF

  IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 1 ) THEN
    NUMBER = NUMBER + 1
    DELTA1 = 0.5*(K2MAX+K2MIN) - K2OLD
    DELTA2 = K2OLD*((2.0*M+1.)/(2.0*ICOUNT+1) - 1.0)
    IF ( ABS(DELTA1) .GT. 2.*ABS(DELTA2) ) THEN
      K2OLD = K2OLD + DELTA2
    ELSE
      K2OLD = K2OLD + DELTA1
    ENDIF
    GO TO 100
  ENDIF

  IF ( ICOUNT .LT. M ) THEN
    K2OLD = 0.5*(K2MAX+K2OLD)
  ELSE
    K2OLD = 0.5*(K2MIN+K2OLD)
  ENDIF
  GO TO 100
ENDIF

IF ( ABS((K2OLD-K2NEW)/K2NEW) .GT. EPSILON ) THEN
  IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 100
  IF ( K2NEW .GT. K2OLD ) THEN
    K2MIN = K2OLD
  ELSE
    K2MAX = K2OLD
  ENDIF
  K2OLD = K2NEW
  GO TO 100
ENDIF

IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) THEN
  WRITE(11,*)
  WRITE(11,*)"CONVERGED: K2OLD, K2NEW= ",K2OLD,K2NEW
ENDIF

```

C
C
C
C

```

*****
* Pad with zeros if bottom or top *
* were brought in
*****

```

```

115    CONTINUE
      IF ( I1 .GT. 1 ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,*)' ZERO-Pad: I1 = ',I1
        DO 135 I = 1, I1-1
          W(I) = 0.
135    CONTINUE
      ENDIF

      IF ( NZ .GT. N ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,*)' ZERO-Pad: N, NZ = ',N,NZ
        DO 140 I = N+1, NZ
          W(I) = 0.
140    CONTINUE
      ENDIF

C
C
C
      SUM = 0.
      SUM2= 0.

      DO 160 J = 2, NZ
        QT2 = (BV(J)**2 - FI**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
        QT1 = (BV(J-1)**2 - FI**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)

        WT2 = b(bv,j ,f,fi)
        WT1 = b(bv,j-1,f,fi)

        SUM = SUM + 0.5*(WT1*W(J-1)**2 + WT2*W(J)**2)*DZ
        SUM2= SUM2+ 0.5*(WT1+WT2)*DZ
160    CONTINUE

      ANORM = SQRT(ABS(1.0/SUM))

      WM(1,M) = 0.
      WM(NZ,M) = 0.

      DO 180 J = 2, NZ-1
        WM(J,M) = ANORM*W(J)
180    CONTINUE

      K2(M) = K2NEW
      K(M) = SQRT(K2(M))

      IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) THEN
        WRITE(11,*)'FOUND MODE #',M
        WRITE(11,*)'Frequency=',f,' K**2 = ',K2NEW
        IF(IPRINT.GE.2) write(11,200)(wm(i,m), i = 1, nz)
200      FORMAT(1X,6F12.7)
      ENDIF

C
C
C
      ****
      * Adjust afactor for next *
      * higher mode
      ****
      AFACTOR = K2OLD/(M+1.5)**2

C
C
C
      ****
      * END NMODES-LOOP, M *
      ****
400    CONTINUE

      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE TURN (G, NZ, JA, JB, JM)

```
C*****  
C  
C      SUBROUTINE TURN  
C  
C*****  
  
REAL G(NZ)  
  
C  
C  
C  
JM = 1  
GMAX = G(1)  
  
DO 10 I = 2, NZ  
  IF ( G(I) .GT. GMAX ) THEN  
    JM = I  
    GMAX = G(I)  
  ENDIF  
10 CONTINUE  
  
IF ( JM .LE. 2 ) THEN  
  IF ( G(2).GT.0.25*GMAX ) THEN  
    JM = 3  
  ELSE  
    WRITE(11,*)'*** Peak too close to surface. Increase NZ.***'  
    WRITE(11,*)"jm = ',jm,' gmax=',gmax,' g:'  
    WRITE(11,*)(g(i),i=1,nz)  
    WRITE(6,*)'*** Peak too close to surface. Increase NZ.***'  
    WRITE(6,*)"jm = ',jm,' gmax=',gmax,' g:'  
    WRITE(6,*)(g(i),i=1,nz)  
    STOP 'ERROR - PEAK TOO CLOSE TO SURFACE'  
  ENDIF  
ENDIF  
  
C  
C  
C  
DO 20 I = JM, 1, -1  
  IF ( G(I) .GT. 0. ) JA = I  
20 CONTINUE  
  
C  
C  
C  
DO 30 I = JM, NZ  
  IF ( G(I) .GT. 0. ) JB = I  
30 CONTINUE  
  
C  
RETURN  
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE AVGINT ( G, NZ, JA, JB, DZ, GAVG )
```

```
C*****  
C  
C   Title      subroutine avgint  
C  
C   Purpose    Integrate g(z) from index j = ja to jb, and get average  
C  
C*****
```

```
REAL G(NZ)
```

```
GAVG = 0.
```

```
DO 20 J = JA, JB  
      GAVG = GAVG + SQRT(ABS(G(J)))
```

```
20  CONTINUE
```

```
GAVG = GAVG*DZ
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

```
1      SUBROUTINE NUMEROV (M, I1, N, JA, JB, JM, G, W, DZ,  
1                           IPRINT, ICOUNT, ICROSS, K2OLD, K2NEW)
```

```
C*****  
C  
C   Title      subroutine avgint  
C  
C*****
```

```
PARAMETER ( MAX = 8000 )  
  
REAL G(N), W(N), K2OLD, K2NEW  
  
DOUBLE PRECISION T(MAX), PHIP(MAX),PHIM(MAX)  
  
DOUBLE PRECISION S, FACT, PHI2, A1P, A2P, A1M, A2M,  
1           B1P, B2P, B1M, B2M  
  
DOUBLE PRECISION PHIPPR,PHIMPR  
  
DATA S/1./
```

```
*****  
* Initialize end points *  
*****
```

```
10    CONTINUE
```

```
PHIM(I1) = 0.  
PHIM(I1+1) = S*DZ  
PHIP(N) = 0.  
  
IF ( MOD(M,2) .EQ. 0 ) THEN  
    PHIP(N-1) = S*DZ  
ELSE  
    PHIP(N-1) = -S*DZ  
ENDIF
```

```
*****  
* Icross is a flag, which is set = 1 *  
* if there is a zero-crossing at the *  
* match point, but no sign match *  
*****
```

```
ICROSS = 0  
ICOUNT = 0  
FACTOR = (DZ**2)*K2OLD/12.
```

```
DO 20 I = I1, N  
    T(I) = -FACTOR * G(I)  
20    CONTINUE
```

```
JBOT = I1 + 2
```

```
DO 40 J = JBOT, JM + 2  
    PHIM(J) = ( (2. + 10.*T(J-1))*PHIM(J-1) +  
1           (T(J-2) - 1.)*PHIM(J-2) ) / (1.-T(J))  
    IF( J.LE.JM .AND. PHIM(J-1)*PHIM(J).LE.0. )ICOUNT = ICOUNT+1
```

```
*****  
* Bring in top if exponential *  
* growth is sufficiently strong*  
*****
```

```

1      ARG = (ABS(PHIM(J))+ABS(PHIM(J-1))) /
          (ABS(PHIM(I1+1))+ABS(PHIM(I1+2)))

      IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E12 ) THEN
          IBOT = I1 + 1
          DO 30 I = J, IBOT, -1
              ARG = (ABS(PHIM(J))+ABS(PHIM(J-1))) /
                  (ABS(PHIM(I))+ABS(PHIM(I-1)))
              IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E6 ) THEN
                  I1 = I
                  GO TO 10
              ENDIF
          CONTINUE
      ENDIF

      IF ( ICOUNT .GT. M ) THEN
          IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,'*')'ICOUNT > M IN PHIM'
          GO TO 600
      ENDIF

40    CONTINUE

      JT0P = N - 2

      DO 60 J = JT0P, JM-2, -1

          PHIP(J) = ( (2. + 10.*T(J+1))*PHIP(J+1) +
                      (T(J+2) - 1.)*PHIP(J+2) ) / (1.-T(J))
          IF( J.GE.JM .AND. PHIP(J+1)*PHIP(J).LE.0. )ICOUNT = ICOUNT+1

          *****
          * Bring in bottom if exponential *
          * growth is sufficiently strong *
          *****

      ARG = (ABS(PHIP(J))+ABS(PHIP(J+1))) /
          (ABS(PHIP(N-1))+ABS(PHIP(N-2)))
      IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E12 ) THEN
          ITOP = N - 1
          DO 50 I = J, ITOP
              ARG = (ABS(PHIP(J))+ABS(PHIP(J+1))) /
                  (ABS(PHIP(I))+ABS(PHIP(I+1)))
              IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E6 ) THEN
                  N = I
                  GO TO 10
              ENDIF
          CONTINUE
      ENDIF

50    CONTINUE
ENDIF

      IF ( ICOUNT .GT. M ) THEN
          IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,'*')'ICOUNT > M IN PHIP'
          GO TO 600
      ENDIF

60    CONTINUE

```

* Does zero-crossing occur at *
* match-point? *

1 IF (PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM) .LE. 0.0) THEN
 ICROSS = 1
 ICOUNT = ICOUNT + 1
 IF (IPRINT .GE. 1) WRITE(11,'*')'zero-crossing at j=jm=',
 jm,' icount=',ICOUNT

```

      IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,*)'icount <> m at match point'
          GO TO 600
      ENDIF
C
C
C
      ****
      * Look for sign-match *
      ****
      IF ( PHIP(JM-1)*PHIM(JM).GT.0.0 .OR.
1       PHIP(JM-2)*PHIM(JM).GT.0.0 .OR.
2       PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM+1).GT.0.0 .OR.
3       PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM+2).GT.0.0 ) THEN
        JM1 = JM + 0.5*(JB-JA)/(M+2.)
        JM2 = JM - 0.5*(JB-JA)/(M+2.)
        IF ( JM1 .GT. JA .AND. JM1 .LT. JB ) THEN
          JM = JM1
        ELSE
          IF ( JM2.GT.JA .AND. JM2.LT.JB ) THEN
            JM = JM2
          ELSE
            JM = 0.5*(JM + JB)
          ENDIF
        ENDIF
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(11,*)
1           'Sign match found. New jm= ',JM
        GO TO 700
      ELSE
        ICOUNT = M - 1
        GO TO 600
C
C
C
      ENDIF
C
C
C
      ****
      * End Sign-Match *
      ****
      ****
      * End Zero Crossing *
      ****
      ENDIF
C
C
C
      ****
      * Early return *
      ****
      IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) GO TO 600
C
C
C
      FACT = PHIP(JM)/PHIM(JM)
      IF ( FACT .GT. 1. ) THEN
        DO 70 J = JM-2, N
          PHIP(J) = PHIP(J)/FACT
70      CONTINUE
      ELSE
        DO 80 J = 2, JM+2
          PHIM(J) = FACT*PHIM(J)
80      CONTINUE
      ENDIF
C
C
C
      ****
      * Integrate phi**2 *
      ****
      PHI2 = 0.
      DO 100 J = 2, JM
        PHI2 = PHI2 + G(J-1)*PHIM(J-1)**2+G(J)*PHIM(J)**2
100    CONTINUE
      DO 110 J = JM+1, N

```

```

    PHI2 = PHI2 + G(J-1)*PHIP(J-1)**2+G(J)*PHIP(J)**2
110  CONTINUE

    PHI2 = 0.5*DZ*PHI2

C                                         *****
C                                         * Compute phip' and phim' *
C                                         *****

A1P = 0.5*(PHIP(JM+1)-PHIP(JM-1))
A2P = 0.5*(PHIP(JM+2)-PHIP(JM-2))
A1M = 0.5*(PHIM(JM+1)-PHIM(JM-1))
A2M = 0.5*(PHIM(JM+2)-PHIM(JM-2))

B1P = T(JM+1)*PHIP(JM+1) - T(JM-1)*PHIP(JM-1)
B2P = T(JM+2)*PHIP(JM+2) - T(JM-2)*PHIP(JM-2)
B1M = T(JM+1)*PHIM(JM+1) - T(JM-1)*PHIM(JM-1)
B2M = T(JM+2)*PHIM(JM+2) - T(JM-2)*PHIM(JM-2)

    PHIPPR = (16./(21.*DZ))* ( -A1P + (37./32.)*A2P - (37./5.)*B1P
1          - (17./40.)*B2P )

    PHIMPR = (16./(21.*DZ))* ( -A1M + (37./32.)*A2M - (37./5.)*B1M
1          - (17./40.)*B2M )

    DO 120 J = 1, JM
        W(J) = PHIM(J)
120  CONTINUE

    DO 140 J = JM+1, N
        W(J) = PHIP(J)
140  CONTINUE

C                                         *****
C                                         * Get new trial value for k**2 *
C                                         *****

K2NEW = K2OLD - W(JM)*(PHIPPR - PHIMPR) / PHI2

    RETURN

C                                         *****
C                                         * Early return *
C                                         *****

600  CONTINUE

    DO 620 J = 1, JM
        W(J) = PHIM(J)
620  CONTINUE

    DO 640 J = JM+1, N
        W(J) = PHIP(J)
640  CONTINUE

700  K2NEW = 1.E-20

    RETURN
    END

```

```
SUBROUTINE INTERP ( N, Z, X, NI, ZTOTAL, ZI, XI )
```

```
C*****  
C  
C Subroutine Interp  
C  
C Interpolate function x(z), from depth z=0 to z=ztotal.  
C  
C Input parameters:  
C  
C N      Length of arrays X and Z  
C Z      Real*4 array of length N  
C X      Real*4 array of length N  
C NI     Length of desired output arrays ZI and XI  
C ZTOTAL Total depth to which interpolated output is desired  
C  
C Output parameters:  
C  
C ZI     Regular (Real*4) interval array, ranging from 0 to ZTOTAL,  
C        of length NI  
C XI     Interpolated values (Real*4 array of length NI  
C  
C*****
```

```
REAL Z(1), X(1), ZI(1), XI(1)  
  
DZ = ZTOTAL/(NI-1)  
J = 1  
DO 50 I = 1, NI  
    ZI(I) = (I-1)*DZ  
40  CONTINUE  
    IF ( ZI(I) .GE. Z(J) .AND. ZI(I) .LE. Z(J+1) ) THEN  
        XI(I) = X(J) + (X(J+1)-X(J))*(ZI(I)-Z(J))  
        / (Z(J+1)-Z(J))  
    ELSE  
        J = J + 1  
        IF ( I.EQ.NI .AND. ABS(ZI(I)-Z(J)).LE.0.01 ) THEN  
            ZI(I) = Z(J)  
            XI(I) = X(J)  
            RETURN  
        ENDIF  
        IF ( J .GT. N ) STOP 'J > N : ERR IN INTERP'  
        GO TO 40  
    ENDIF  
50  CONTINUE  
  
RETURN  
END
```

SUBROUTINE PROFILE_CALC

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      PROFILE_CALC  
C  
C PURPOSE       Profiles of temperature, salinity and Brunt-Väisälä  
C                frequency are computed by "advecting" the temperature  
C                and salinity base profiles by the calculated displacement  
C                field.  
C  
C AUTHOR        K.D. Saunders  
C  
C HISTORY       10/27/88      - Begun coding and testing  
C  
C  
C INTERFACING   All program I/O is performed via named common  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C -----  
C UNIT FILE     FORMAT      DATA  
C-----  
C 11  DIAGNOSTICS.LIS ASCII      Diagnostic information  
C 12  MODEL1.DAT DIRECT      OUTPUT profiles  
C-----  
C  
C Notes:        1. The "advection" is done by creating a starting  
C                of depths defined by the base depth + displacement.  
C                The base temperatures and salinities are associated  
C                with this depth vector and are then sorted in order  
C                of increasing depth and interpolated back onto the  
C                base depth vector. The BV frequencies are then  
C                computed from the new T and S profiles.  
C*****
```

IMPLICIT NONE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

LOGICAL*1 SORTED

```
REAL      Z0(MAX),TT0(MAX),S0(MAX),  
1          ZINT(MAX),TINT(MAX),SINT(MAX),  
2          BVINT(MAX),P(2),T_TEMP(MAX),S_TEMP(MAX),  
3          PAV,E,BVFRQ,DUM
```

INTEGER LOC_REC

```
DO 510  I = 1,NZ  
      Z0(I) = ZBV(I) + ZD(I)  
      ZINT(I) = ZBV(I)  
      TT0(I) = TEMP(I,IX)  
      S0(I) = SAL(I,IX)  
510  CONTINUE
```

```
ZINT(NZ) = Z0(NZ)  
ZINT(1) = Z0(1)
```

```
*****  
C      ! Make sure input z's *  
C      ! are sorted in      *  
C      ! ascending order   *  
*****
```

```

DO 520 I = 1,NZ
      SORTED = .TRUE.

DO 530 J = 1,NZ-1

      IF( Z0(J).EQ. Z0(J+1)) THEN
          Z0(J+1) = Z0(J)+.01
      END IF

      IF( Z0(J).GT. Z0(J+1)) THEN
          DUM     = Z0(J)
          Z0(J)   = Z0(J+1)
          Z0(J+1) = DUM
          DUM     = TT0(J)
          TT0(J)  = TT0(J+1)
          TT0(J+1)= DUM
          DUM     = S0(J)
          S0(J)   = S0(J+1)
          S0(J+1)= DUM
          SORTED = .FALSE.
      END IF
530    CONTINUE

      IF( SORTED ) GOTO 1000

520    CONTINUE

C
C
C
1000  CONTINUE
      *****
      * DATA IN ASCENDING ORDER *
      *****

CALL INTRPL(6,NZ,Z0,TT0,NZ,ZINT,TINT)
CALL INTRPL(6,NZ,Z0,S0,NZ,ZINT,SINT)

C
C
C
      *****
      * Compute BV Freqs      *
      *****

DO 540 I = 1,NZ-1
      T_TEMP(1) = TINT(I)
      T_TEMP(2) = TINT(I+1)
      S_TEMP(1) = SINT(I)
      S_TEMP(2) = SINT(I+1)
      P(1)      = ZINT(I)
      P(2)      = ZINT(I+1)
      BVINT(I)  = BVFRQ(S_TEMP,T_TEMP,P,2,PAV,E)
540    CONTINUE

      BVINT(NZ) = BVINT(NZ-1)

      LOC_REC = NX*(IT-1) + IX

      WRITE(12,rec=LOC_REC)
      1           (ZD(I),TINT(I),SINT(I),BVINT(I),I=1,NZ)

      RETURN

100    FORMAT( ' MODIFIED PROFILE ',I4,'      X = ',F10.3//,
      1           '                   Z                   ZD                  T                  S
      110    FORMAT( 5F12.3)
      120    FORMAT( // '/' TIME = ', F18.4)

```

130 FORMAT(24X,' ('',F8.3,''),' ('',F8.3,'')//)
END

```

FUNCTION DIST(ELAT,ELONG,SLAT,SLONG)
C*****
C
C PROGRAM      DIST
C
C PURPOSE       DISTANCE IN KM BETWEEN TWO POSITIONS ON THE EARTH
C
C HISTORY       8/5/88           1. Program written
C
C AUTHOR(S)     K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C
C*****
C
C INPUT
C          SLAT - REAL*4          - STARTING LATITUDE IN DEC. °
C          SLON - REAL*4          - STARTING LONGITUDE IN DEC. °
C          ELAT - REAL*4          - ENDING   LATITUDE IN DEC. °
C          ELON - REAL*4          - ENDING   LONGITUDE IN DEC. °
C
C
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C          DIST - REAL*4          - DISTANCE IN KM BETWEEN THE
C                                STARTING AND ENDING POSITIONS
C
C*****
C Notes
C          The program assumes a spherical earth and uses basic
C          spherical trigonometry.
C
C          One degree of latitude is assumed to be 111.195 km.
C
C*****
C
IMPLICIT NONE

REAL ELAT,ELONG,SLAT,SLONG,SL,EL,DL,X,DIST
REAL CONV,KMPERDEG /111.195/,TWOPPI

TWOPPI = 2*3.14159265
CONV = 3.14159265/180.

IF( ABS(ELAT) .GT. 90. .OR.
1    ABS(SLAT) .GT. 90. .OR.
2    ABS(ELONG).GT.180. .OR.
3    ABS(SLONG).GT.180. ) THEN

    DIST = 99999.0
    RETURN
END IF

EL = ELAT*CONV
SL = SLAT*CONV

DL = ABS(ELONG-SLONG)*CONV

```

```
IF (DL .GE. TWOPI) DL = DL - TWOPI
X = SIN(EL)*SIN(SL) + COS(EL)*COS(SL)*COS(DL)
IF(ABS(ABS(X) - 1.0) .LT. 0.00001) THEN
  DIST = 0.0
  RETURN
END IF

IF(ABS (X) .GT. 1 ) THEN
  DIST = 9999.
  WRITE(*,*) ' ARGUMENT TO ACOS .GT. 1, =',X
  RETURN
END IF

DIST = KMPERDEG*ACOS(X)/CONV

RETURN
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE LINT(X1,X2,N,X)
```

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      LINT  
C  
C PURPOSE       LINEAR INTERPOLATOR  
C  
C HISTORY       8/5/88          1. Program written  
C  
C AUTHOR(S)     K.D. Saunders (NOARL)  
C  
C  
C*****  
C  
C  
C INPUT  
C           X1 - REAL*4  
C           X2 - REAL*4  
C           N - INTEGER*4  
C  
C  
C*****  
C  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C           X - real array  
C  
C*****  
C  
C Notes  
C           Given Values X1 and X2, computes N (inclusive) points  
C           between them. I.e. X(1) = X1, X(N) = X2 with the rest  
C           evenly spaced.  
C  
C*****
```

```
IMPLICIT NONE
```

```
C ***** PASSED VARIABLES *****
```

```
REAL      X1,X2,X(*)  
INTEGER   N
```

```
C ***** LOCAL VARIABLES *****
```

```
REAL      DX  
INTEGER   I
```

```
DX = (X2-X1)/(N-1)
```

```
DO 550  I = 1,N  
      X(I) = (I-1)*DX + X1  
550 CONTINUE
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

SUBROUTINE INTRPL(IU,L,X,Y,N,U,V)

C*****
C
C PROGRAM INTRPL
C
C PURPOSE INTERPOLATION OF A SINGLE VALUED FUNCTION.
THIS SUBROUTINE INTERPOLATES, FROM VALUES OF THE
FUNCTION GIVEN A ORDINATES OF INPUT DATA POINTS IN
THE X-Y PLANE AND FOR A GIVEN SET OF X-VALUES(ABCISSAS),
THE VALUES OF A SINGLE VALUED FUNCTION Y=Y(X).
C
C AUTHOR HIROSHI AKIMA, U.S.DEP'T OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SCIENCES, BOULDER COLO
THIS ALGORITHM WAS PUBLISHED IN COMM. ACM. 15(10)
OCT 1972
C
C*****

C INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C IU = LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER OF STANDARD OUTPUT UNIT
C L = NUMBER OF INPUT DATA POINTS
C X = ARRAY OF DIMENSION L STORING THE X VALUES
(ABCISSAS) OF THE DATA POINTS IN ASCENDING ORDER
C Y = ARRAY OF DIMENSION L STORING THE Y VALUES
(ORDINATES) OF THE INPUT DATA POINTS
C N = NUMBER OF POINTS AT WHICH INTERPOLATION OF THE
Y VALUES (ORDINATE) IS DESIRED
C U = ARRAY OF DIMENSION N STORING THE X VALUES OF THE
DESIRED POINTS.
C

C OUTPUT PARAMETERS
C V = ARRAY OF DIMENSION N WHERE THE INTERPOLATED Y
VALUES ARE STORED
C*****

DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),U(1),V(1)
EQUIVALENCE (P0,X3),(Q0,Y3),(Q1,T3)
REAL M1,M2,M3,M4,M5
EQUIVALENCE (UK,DX),(IMN,X2,A1,M1),(IMX,X5,A5,M5),
1 (J,SW,SA),(Y2,W2,W4,Q2),(Y5,W3,Q3)

C*****
C PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
C*****

10 L0=L
LM1=L0-1
LM2=LM1-1
LP1=L0+1
NO=N
IF(LM2 .LT. 0) GO TO 90
IF(NO .LE. 0) GO TO 91
DO 11 I=2,L0
IF(X(I-1)-X(I)) 11,95,96
11 CONTINUE

IPV = 0

C
C
C

C
C
C

DO 80 K = 1,N0
UK = U(K)

* MAIN DO LOOP *

20 IF(LM2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 27
IF(UK .GE. X(L0))GO TO 26
IF(UK .LT. X(1)) GO TO 25

* ROUTINE TO LOCATE DESIRED POINT *

IMN=2
IMX = L0

21 I = (IMN+IMX)/2
IF(UK .GT. X(I)) GO TO 23

22 IMX = I
GO TO 24

23 IMN = I + 1

24 IF(IMX .GT. IMN) GO TO 21
I = IMX
GO TO 30

25 I=1
GO TO 30

26 I = LP1
GO TO 30
27 I=2

C
C
C

C
C
C
C
C

* CHECK IF I = IPV *

30 IF(I .EQ. IPV) GO TO 70
IPV = I

* CHECK IF I = IPV *

C
C
C
C
C

* ROUTINES TO PICK UP NECESSARY X *
* AND Y VALUES AND TO ESTIMATE *
* THEM IF NECESSARY *

40 J = I
IF(J.EQ.1) J=2
IF(J.EQ.LP1) J=L0

X3 = X(J-1)
Y3 = Y(J-1)
X4 = X(J)
Y4 = Y(J)
A3 = X4-X3

M3 = (Y4-Y3)/A3
IF(LM2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 43
IF(J .EQ. 2) GO TO 41

X2 = X(J-2)
Y2 = Y(J-2)

```

A2 = X3-X2
M2 = (Y3-Y2)/A2

41   IF(J .EQ. L0) GO TO 42
      X5 = X(J+1)
      Y5 = Y(J+1)

      A4 = X5-X4
      M4 = (Y5-Y4)/A4
      IF(J .EQ. 2) M2 = M3 + M3 - M4
      GO TO 45

42   M4 = M3+M3-M2
      GO TO 45

43   M2 = M3

45   IF(J .LE. 3) GO TO 46
      A1 = X2-X(J-3)
      M1 = (Y2-Y(J-3))/A1

      GO TO 47

46   M1 = M2+M2-M3

47   IF(J .GE. LM1) GO TO 48
      A5 = X(J+2) - X5
      M5 = (Y(J+2) - Y5)/A5
      GO TO 50
48   M5=M4+M4-M3

C
C
C
50   IF( I .EQ. LP1) GO TO 52

      W2 = ABS(M4-M3)
      W3 = ABS(M2-M1)
      SW = W2+W3
      IF(SW .NE. 0.0) GO TO 51
      W2 = 0.5
      W3 = 0.5
      SW = 1.0

51   T3 = (W2*M2+W3*M3)/SW
      IF(I .EQ. 1) GO TO 54

52   W3 = ABS(M5-M4)
      W4 = ABS(M3-M2)
      SW = W3+W4

      IF(SW .NE. 0.0) GO TO 53

      W3 = 0.5
      W4 = 0.5
      SW = 1.0

53   T4=(W3*M3+W4*M4)/SW
      IF(I .NE. LP1) GO TO 60
      T3 = T4
      SA = A2 + A3
      T4 = 0.5*(M4+M5-A2*(A2-A3)*(M2-M3)/(SA*SA))
      X3 = X4

```

* NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION *

```
FUNCTION BVFRQ(S,T,P,NOBS,PAV,E)
```

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      BVFRQ  
C  
C PURPOSE       COMPUTES Brunt-Väisälä frequency in CPH *  
C  
C AUTHOR        R. MILLARD, WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION  
C  
C NOTES:  
C  
C USES 1980 EQUATION OF STATE  
C  
C UNITS:  
C     PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS  
C     TEMPERATURE    T       DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68)  
C     SALINITY       S       (IPSS-78)  
C     BOUYANCY FREQ  BVFRQ   CPH  
C     N**2          E       RADIANS/SECOND  
C  
C CHECKVALUE: BVFRQ=14.57836 CPH E=6.4739928E-4 RAD/SEC.  
C           S(1)=35.0, T(1)=5.0, P(1)=1000.0  
C           S(2)=35.0, T(2)=4.0, P(2)=1002.0  
C *****NOTE RESULT CENTERED AT PAV=1001.0 DBARS *****  
C JULY 12 1982  
C COMPUTES N IN CYCLES PER HOUR, AND E=N**2 IN RAD/SEC**2  
C AFTER FORMULATION OF BRECK OWEN'S & N.P. FOFONOFF  
C
```

```
IMPLICIT NONE
```

```
REAL P(1),T(1),S(1)
```

```
REAL      E,BVFRQ,CXX,CX,CXY,CY,PAV,DATA,V350P,V3BAR,  
1      SIG,DVDP,A0  
REAL      SVAN,THETA  
INTEGER   NOBS,K  
  
EXTERNAL  SVAN,THETA
```

```
E = 0.0  
BVFRQ = 0.0
```

```
IF(NOBS.LT.2) RETURN
```

```
CXX = 0.0  
CX = 0.0  
CXY = 0.0  
CY = 0.0
```

```
*****  
* COMPUTE LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATE OF *  
* SPECIFIC VOLUME ANAMOLY GRADIENT *  
*****
```

```
DO 20 K=1,NOBS  
     CX = CX+P(K)
```

```
20 CONTINUE
```

```
PAV=CX/NOBS
```

```
DO 35 K=1,NOBS  
     DATA = SVAN(S(K),THETA(S(K),T(K),P(K),PAV),PAV,SIG)*1.0E-8
```

```

CXY = CXY+DATA*(P(K)-PAV)
CY = CY+DATA
CXX = CXX+(P(K)-PAV)**2
35 CONTINUE

IF(CXX.EQ.0.0) RETURN

A0 = CXY/CXX
V350P = (1./(SIG+1000.))-DATA
VBAR = V350P+CY/NOBS
DVDP = A0

IF(VBAR.EQ.0.0) RETURN

E = -.96168423E-2*DVP/(VBAR)**2
BVFRQ = 572.9578*SIGN(SQRT(ABS(E)),E)

RETURN
END

```

FUNCTION GRADY(Y,P,NOBS,PAV,YBAR)

```

C***** ****
C FUNCTION COMPUTE LEAST SQUARES SLOPE 'GRADY' OF Y VERSUS P
C THE GRADIENT IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERVAL CENTERED AT PAV
C
C COMPUTE GRADIENT OF Y VERSUS P
C JULY 15 1982
C*****

```

```

REAL P(1),Y(1)

GRADY = 0.0
A0 = 0.0
CXX = 0.0
CX = 0.0
CXY = 0.0
CY = 0.0

IF(NOBS.LE.1) GO TO 30

DO 20 K=1,NOBS
20 CX = CX+P(K)

PAV = CX/NOBS

DO 35 K=1,NOBS
      CXY=CXY+Y(K)*(P(K)-PAV)
      CY =CY+Y(K)
      CXX=CXX+(P(K)-PAV)**2
35 CONTINUE

IF(CXX.EQ.0.0) RETURN

A0 = CXY/CXX
YBAR = CY/NOBS

30 CONTINUE

GRADY = A0

```

```
RETURN  
END
```

```
FUNCTION      B (BV,J,F,FI)
```

```
*****  
C  
C FUNCTION      B  
C  
C PURPOSE      Weighting function in eigenvalue/eigenfunction equation  
C               W'' + k2 B(z) W = 0.  
C  
C Author       K.D. Saunders  
C  
C History      11/18/88          Begun Coding  
C  
C Parameters   BV(*)  Real*4  Array of Brunt-Väisälä frequencies.  
C               J      Int*4   Index to BV ( z = (j-1)*dz )  
C               F      Real*4  Frequency  
C               FI     Real*4  Inertial Frequency  
C  
C Notes        In this implementation,  
C               B = (BV(j)**2-f**2)/(F**2-fi**2).  
C  
C               This is not especially useful now, but will be when it  
C               becomes necessary to include current shear.  
C  
*****
```

```
IMPLICIT NONE
```

```
REAL      F,FI,BV(1),B
```

```
INTEGER   J
```

```
B = (BV(J)**2 - F**2)/(F**2 - FI**2)
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

```
REAL FUNCTION SVAN(S,T,P0,SIGMA)
```

```
*****  
C *****  
C SPECIFIC VOLUME ANOMALY (STERIC ANOMALY) BASED ON 1980 EQUATION  
C OF STATE FOR SEAWATER AND 1978 PRACTICAL SALINITY SCALE.  
C  
C REFERENCES:  
C     MILLERO, ET AL (1980) DEEP-SEA RES.,27A,255-264  
C     MILLERO AND POISSON 1981,DEEP-SEA RES.,28A PP 625-629.  
C  
C BOTH ABOVE REFERENCES ARE ALSO FOUND IN UNESCO REPORT 38 (1981)  
C MODIFIED RCM  
C UNITS:  
C     PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS  
C     TEMPERATURE   T       DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68)  
C     SALINITY      S       (IPSS-78)  
C     SPEC. VOL. ANA. SVAN    M**3/KG *1.0E-8  
C     DENSITY ANA. SIGMA    KG/M**3  
C *****
```

```

C CHECK VALUE: SVAN=981.30!* E-8 M**3/KG. FOR S = 40 (IPSS-78) ,
C T = 40 DEG C, P0= 10000 DECIBARS. *
C
C CHECK VALUE: SIGMA = 59.82037 KG/M**3 FOR S = 40 (IPSS-78) ,
C T = 40 DEG C, P0= 10000 DECIBARS. *
C
C ****
REAL P,T,S,SIG,SR,R1,R2,R3,R4
REAL A,B,C,D,E,A1,B1,AW,BW,K,K0,KW,K35
C
C
C EQUIVALENCE (E,D,B1),(BW,B,R3),(C,A1,R2)
C EQUIVALENCE (AW,A,R1),(KW,K0,K)
C
C
C DATA R3500,R4/1028.1063,4.8314E-4/
C DATA DR350/28.106331/
C
C ***** R4 IS REFERED TO AS C IN MILLERO AND POISSON 1981
C CONVERT PRESSURE TO BARS AND TAKE SQUARE ROOT SALINITY.
C *****

P=P0/10.
SR = SQRT(ABS(S))

C ****
C PURE WATER DENSITY AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE
C BIGG P.H.,(1967) BR. J. APPLIED PHYSICS 8 PP 521-537.
C *****

R1 = (((6.536332E-9*T-1.120083E-6)*T+1.001685E-4)*T
1      -9.095290E-3)*T+6.793952E-2)*T-28.263737

C ****
C SEAWATER DENSITY ATM PRESS.
C COEFFICIENTS INVOLVING SALINITY
C R2 = A IN NOTATION OF MILLERO AND POISSON 1981
C *****

R2 = (((5.3875E-9*T-8.2467E-7)*T+7.6438E-5)*T-4.0899E-3)*T
1      +8.24493E-1

C ****
C R3 = B IN NOTATION OF MILLERO AND POISSON 1981
C *****

R3 = (-1.6546E-6*T+1.0227E-4)*T-5.72466E-3

C ****
C INTERNATIONAL ONE-ATMOSPHERE EQUATION OF STATE OF SEAWATER
C *****

SIG = (R4*S + R3*SR + R2)*S + R1

C ****
C SPECIFIC VOLUME AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE
C ****

```

```
V350P = 1.0/R3500
SVA = -SIG*V350P/(R3500+SIG)
SIGMA = SIG+DR350
```

```
C ****
C SCALE SPECIFIC VOL. ANAMOLY TO NORMALLY REPORTED UNITS *
C ****
```

```
SVAN=SVA*1.0E+8
IF(P.EQ.0.0) RETURN
```

```
C ****
C ***** NEW HIGH PRESSURE EQUATION OF STATE FOR SEAWATER ****
C ****
```

```
C MILLERO, ET AL , 1980 DSR 27A, PP 255-264 *
C CONSTANT NOTATION FOLLOWS ARTICLE *
```

```
C ****
```

```
C ****
```

```
C COMPUTE COMPRESSION TERMS *
```

```
C ****
```

```
E = (9.1697E-10*T+2.0816E-8)*T-9.9348E-7
BW = (5.2787E-8*T-6.12293E-6)*T+3.47718E-5
B = BW + E*S
```

```
D = 1.91075E-4
```

```
C = (-1.6078E-6*T-1.0981E-5)*T+2.2838E-3
```

```
AW = ((-5.77905E-7*T+1.16092E-4)*T+1.43713E-3)*T
```

```
I -0.1194975
```

```
A = (D*SR + C)*S + AW
```

```
B1 = (-5.3009E-4*T+1.6483E-2)*T+7.944E-2
```

```
A1 = ((-6.1670E-5*T+1.09987E-2)*T-0.603459)*T+54.6746
```

```
KW = ((((-5.155288E-5*T+1.360477E-2)*T-2.327105)*T
```

```
I +148.4206)*T-1930.06
```

```
K0 = (B1*SR + A1)*S + KW
```

```
C ****
```

```
C EVALUATE PRESSURE POLYNOMIAL *
```

```
C ****
```

```
C K EQUALS THE SECANT BULK MODULUS OF SEAWATER *
```

```
C DK = K(S,T,P)-K(35,0,P) *
```

```
C K35 = K(35,0,P) *
```

```
C ****
```

```
DK = (B*P + A)*P + K0
```

```
K35 = (5.03217E-5*P+3.359406)*P+21582.27
```

```
GAM=P/K35
```

```
PK = 1.0 - GAM
```

```
SVA = SVA*PK + (V350P+SVA)*P*DK/(K35*(K35+DK))
```

```
C ****
```

```
C SCALE SPECIFIC VOL. ANAMOLY TO NORMALLY REPORTED UNITS *
```

```
C ****
```

```
SVAN=SVA*1.0E+8
```

```
V350P = V350P*PK
```

```
C ****
```

```
C COMPUTE DENSITY ANAMOLY WITH RESPECT TO 1000.0 KG/M**3 *
```

```
C 1) DR350: DENSITY ANAMOLY AT 35 (IPSS-78), 0 DEG. C AND 0 DECIBARS *
```

```
C 2) DR35P: DENSITY ANAMOLY 35 (IPSS-78), 0 DEG. C , PRES. VARIATION*
```

```
C 3) DVAN : DENSITY ANAMOLY VARIATIONS INVOLVING SPECIFIC VOL. ANAMOLY*
C ****
C C CHECK VALUE: SIGMA = 59.82037 KG/M**3 FOR S = 40 (IPSS-78),
C T = 40 DEG C, P0= 10000 DECIBARS.
C ****
```

```
DR35P = GAM/V350P
DVAN = SVA/(V350P*(V350P+SVA))
SIGMA = DR350+DR35P-DVAN
```

```
RETURN
END
```

```
REAL FUNCTION THETA(S,T0,P0,PR)
```

```
C ****
C TO COMPUTE LOCAL POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE AT PR
C USING BRYDEN 1973 POLYNOMIAL FOR ADIABATIC LAPSE RATE
C AND RUNGE-KUTTA 4-TH ORDER INTEGRATION ALGORITHM.
C ****
```

```
C REFERENCES:
C BRYDEN,H.,1973,DEEP-SEA RES.,20,401-408
C FOFONOFF,N.,1977,DEEP-SEA RES.,24,489-491
C ****
```

```
C UNITS:
```

PRESSURE	P0	DECIBARS
TEMPERATURE	T0	DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68)
SALINITY	S	(IPSS-78)
REFERENCE PRS	PR	DECIBARS
POTENTIAL TMP.	THETA	DEG CELSIUS

```
C CHECKVALUE: THETA= 36.89073 C,S=40 (IPSS-78),T0=40 DEG C,
C P0=10000 DECIBARS,PR=0 DECIBARS
C ****
```

```
C ****
C SET-UP INTERMEDIATE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE VARIABLES
C ****
```

```
P = P0
T = T0
```

```
H = PR - P
XK = H*ATG(S,T,P)
T = T + 0.5*XK
Q = XK
P = P + 0.5*H
XK = H*ATG(S,T,P)
T = T + 0.29289322*(XK-Q)
Q = 0.58578644*XK + 0.121320344*Q
XK = H*ATG(S,T,P)
T = T + 1.707106781*(XK-Q)
Q = 3.414213562*XK - 4.121320344*Q
P = P + 0.5*H
XK = H*ATG(S,T,P)
THETA = T + (XK-2.0*Q)/6.0
```

```
RETURN
END
```

```
REAL FUNCTION ATG(S,T,P)
```

```
C ****  
C ADIABATIC TEMPERATURE GRADIENT DEG C PER DECIBAR *  
C *  
C REFERENCES: *  
C BRYDEN,H.,1973,DEEP-SEA RES.,20,401-408 *  
C UNITS: *  
C PRESSURE P DECIBARS *  
C TEMPERATURE T DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68) *  
C SALINITY S (IPSS-78) *  
C ADIABATIC ATG DEG. C/DECIBAR *  
C *  
C CHECKVALUE: *  
C ATG=3.255976E-4 C/DBAR FOR S=40 (IPSS-78), *  
C T=40 DEG C, P0=10000 DECIBARS *  
C ****
```

```
DS = S - 35.0
```

```
ATG = (((-2.1687E-16*T+1.8676E-14)*T-4.6206E-13)*P  
1 + ((2.7759E-12*T-1.1351E-10)*DS+((-5.4481E-14*T  
2 + 8.733E-12)*T-6.7795E-10)*T+1.8741E-8))*P  
3 + (-4.2393E-8*T+1.8932E-6)*DS  
4 + ((6.6228E-10*T-6.836E-8)*T+8.5258E-6)*T+3.5803E-5
```

```
RETURN  
END
```

PROGRAM MODELL_CTL_LIST

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      MODELL_CTL_LIST  
C  
C PURPOSE       LISTS MODEL1 CONTROL INFORMATION  
C  
C AUTHOR        K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)  
C  
C INPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename    Type          Contents  
C-----  
C 16    MODEL1.CTL  « direct »   MODEL1 Control Data  
C-----  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename    Type          Contents  
C-----  
C 6     SYS$OUTPUT  «ctl window» Program/control information  
C-----  
C*****
```

INCLUDE 'MODELL.INC'

```
1      OPEN( UNIT=16,FILE='MODEL1.CTL',STATUS='OLD',  
           DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',RECL=5)  
  
      READ(16'1) NX,DX,XMAX  
      READ(16'2) NZ,DZ,ZMAX  
      READ(16'3) NT,DT,TMAX  
      READ(16'4) LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH  
      READ(16'5) T,IT_T  
  
1      WRITE(6,1000) NX,DX,XMAX,NZ,DZ,ZMAX,NT,DT,TMAX,  
                  LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1,AZIMUTH,T,IT_T
```

CLOSE(UNIT=16)
STOP

```
1000    FORMAT( '  NX,DX,XMAX  ', I5,2G20.5 /  
         1      '  NZ,DZ,ZMAX  ', I5,2G20.5 /  
         2      '  NT,DT,TMAX  ', I5,2G20.5 /  
         3      '  LAT,LON    ', 5X,2G20.5/  
         4      '  LAT1,LON1  ', 5X,2G20.5/  
         5      '  AZIMUTH   ', 5X, G20.5/  
         6      '  T          ', 5X, G20.5/  
         7      '  T iteration ', I5//)  
END
```

```

C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
C
C   PROGRAM: LEVASC
C
C   PURPOSE: THIS PROGRAM READS A DIRECT ACCESS FILE CREATED BY LEVRD
C           AND WRITES THE DATA IN ASCII FORMAT. THE OUTPUT GROUP
C           CONSISTS OF 30 DEPTH LEVELS WITH DEPENDENT VARIABLES OF
C           NO. OF TEMP OBSERVATIONS, MEAN TEMP, STANDARD DEVIATION OF
C           TEMP, NO. OF SAL OBSERVATIONS, MEAN SAL, AND STANDARD
C           DEVIATION OF SAL. THE MEAN SEASON DAY, LAT, AND LONG ARE
C           ALSO OUTPUT.
C
C   AUTHOR      S.A. Briggs (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C   INPUT
C-----
C   Unit    Filename      Type          Contents
C-----*
C   10     LEVITUS.DAT   < direct >   LEVITUS data
C-----*
C
C   OUTPUT
C-----
C   Unit    Filename      Type          Contents
C-----*
C   11     LEVITUS.ASC   < Ascii >    LEVITUS data
C-----*
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
C
DIMENSION D(180)

WRITE(6,*)"CLIMATOLOGICAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD OCEAN "
WRITE(6,*)" (NOAA PROFESSIONAL PAPER NO. 13, DEC 1982)"
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)" >>> WRITING THIS FILE INTO ASCII FORMAT"

C   OPEN INPUT & OUTPUT FILES

OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='DRB0:[CLIMATE]LEVITUS.DAT',
& ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',STATUS='OLD',
& ERR=1,RECL=180,READONLY)

IOU = 11
OPEN(UNIT=IOU,FILE='LEVITUS.ASC',STATUS='NEW')

DO IREC = 1,999999
  READ(10'IREC,IOSTAT=IFLAG)D
  IF (IFLAG .EQ. 36) GO TO 2      ! END OF FILE CONDITION
  DO I = 1,30
    IFACT=I*6
    WRITE(IOU,100,ERR=3)(D(J),J=IFACT-5,IFACT)
100   FORMAT (6G13.3)
  END DO
END DO

```

C PROGRAM TERMINATION POINTS

- 1 WRITE(6,*)"ERROR IN OPENING LEVITUS FILE"
STOP
- 2 WRITE(6,*)" END OF PROGRAM"
STOP
- 3 WRITE(6,*)"ERROR IN WRITING OUTPUT FILE, UNIT ',IOU

STOP

END

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM: ASCLEV  
C  
C PURPOSE: THIS PROGRAM READS AN ASCII FORMAT CREATED BY LEVASC AND  
C WRITES THE DATA INTO A DIRECT ACCESS FILE. THE OUTPUT GROUP  
C CONSISTS OF 30 DEPTH LEVELS WITH DEPENDENT VARIABLES OF  
C NO. OF TEMP OBSERVATIONS, MEAN TEMP, STANDARD DEVIATION OF  
C TEMP, NO. OF SAL OBSERVATIONS, MEAN SAL, AND STANDARD DEVIATION  
C OF SAL. THE MEAN SEASON DAY, LAT, AND LONG ARE ALSO OUTPUT.  
C  
C
```

```
C AUTHOR: S.A. BRIGGS (NOARL, Code 331)  
C*****
```

```
DIMENSION D(180)
```

```
100 WRITE(6,100)'CLIMATOLOGICAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD OCEAN '  
WRITE(6,100)'(NOAA PROFESSIONAL PAPER NO. 13, DEC 1982)'  
WRITE(6,100)  
WRITE(6,100) '>>> WRITING THIS FILE INTO DIRECT ACCESS FORMAT'  
FORMAT (A)
```

```
C*****  
C INPUT FILE *  
C*****
```

```
IOU = 11  
OPEN(UNIT=IOU,FILE='MODEL$:LEVITUS.ASC',STATUS='OLD',  
& ERR=1,READONLY)
```

```
C*****  
C OUTPUT FILE *  
C*****
```

```
OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='levitus.dat',  
& ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',STATUS='NEW',  
& ERR=2,RECL=180)
```

```
200 DO IREC = 1,999999  
DO I = 1,30  
IFACT=I*6  
READ(IOU,200,END=5,ERR=3)(D(J),J=IFACT-5,IFACT)  
FORMAT (6G13.3)  
END DO  
WRITE(10,REC=IREC,ERR=4)D  
END DO
```

```
C*****  
C ERROR MSGS *  
C*****
```

```
1 WRITE(6,100)' ERROR IN OPENING INPUT LEVITUS ASCII FILE'  
STOP  
2 WRITE(6,100)' ERROR IN OPENING OUTPUT LEVITUS BINARY FILE'  
STOP  
3 WRITE(6,*)' ERROR IN READING INTPUT FILE, UNIT ',IOU  
STOP
```

4 WRITE(6,100)' ERROR IN WRITING OUTPUT LEVITUS FILE'
STOP

C*****
C NORMAL TERMINATION *
C*****

5 WRITE(6,100)' END OF PROGRAM'
STOP

END

PROGRAM MODEL1_UVW_READ

```
*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      MODEL1_UVW_READ  
C  
C PURPOSE       READ U,V,W FIELDS  
C  
C AUTHOR        K.D. Saunders (NORDA, Code 331)  
C  
C INPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename   Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 5     SYS$INPUT  KEYBOARD  Control Information  
C 14    MODEL1.UV   « direct » UVW data to plot  
C 13    MODEL1.AUX  « ascii » Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT  
C-----  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename   Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 6     SYS$OUTPUT «ctl window» Program/control information  
C-----  
*****
```

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 MAX
PARAMETER (MAX=500)

CHARACTER*80 LINE,CBUFF(20)

INTEGER*4 I,NT,IDX,IZ
INTEGER*4 NXX,NZZ,IX,IY,NVARS

REAL*4

1 DT,DXX,DZZ,XMAX,
2 TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX),
3 U(MAX,MAX),V(MAX,MAX),W(MAX,MAX)

EQUIVALENCE (SD(1,1),U(1,1)),(TD(1,1),V(1,1))

```
*****  
C          GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1  
*****
```

1 FORMAT(A)

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

```
READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX
```

```

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

XMAX = DXX*(NXX-1)

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ

TYPE *, ' ENTER DIX,DIZ '
ACCEPT *, IDX, IDZ
TYPE *, ' ***** PLEASE WAIT - READING IN DATA *****'

1      OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=14,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
          ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZZ)

DO IX= 1,NXX,IDX
    READ(14'IX)(U(I,IX),V(I,IX),W(I,IX),I=1,NZZ)

        DO IZ = 1,NZZ,IDZ
            WRITE(6,100) IX,IZ,U(IZ,IX),V(IZ,IX),W(IZ,IX)
            FORMAT( 2I5,3G20.5)
        END DO
    END DO

100   STOP
END

```

PROGRAM MODEL1_LOOK

```
C*****
C
C PROGRAM      MODEL1_LOOK
C
C PURPOSE       LISTS MODEL1 DISPLACEMENT FIELDS
C
C AUTHOR        K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename      Type          Contents
C-----
C 5     SYS$INPUT    KEYBOARD     Control Information
C 12    MODEL1.DAT   * direct    Data to plot
C 13    MODEL1.AUX   * ascii     Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename      Type          Contents
C-----
C 6     SYS$OUTPUT   «cntl window» Program/control information
C*****
```

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 MAX
PARAMETER (MAX=500)

CHARACTER*2 PLOT_TYPE
CHARACTER*80 LINE,CBUFF(20)

REAL*4 X,Y,XMAX,YMAX

REAL*4 J,K,R,Z

REAL*4 T(MAX), S(MAX), BV(MAX),
1 ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DXX,DZZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,
2 T_AV(MAX),S_AV(MAX),TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX)

INTEGER*4 N,I

1 NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA,
1 IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA

DATA J/17.0/
DATA K/16/

```
C*****
C          GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****
```

1 FORMAT(A)

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

```

READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
1      ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)

DO IX = 1,NXX
    READ(12'IX)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
        SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
        T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
        S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1, NZZ
        TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
        SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

TYPE * ,' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD '
ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE

```

```
IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' ) THEN
    DO IX = 1,NXX
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ
            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' )
1                 ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
1                 IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' )
1                     ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
                END DO
            END DO
```

```
END IF
```

```
***** C***** GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL *****  
C*****
```

```
TYPE *, ' ENTER IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA'
ACCEPT *, IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA
```

```
TYPE *, ' ENTER IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA'
ACCEPT *, IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA
```

```
DO IZ = IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA
DO IX = IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA
    TYPE *, ' IZ,IX, VALUE',IZ,IX,ZD(IZ,IX)
END DO
END DO
```

```
STOP ' END MODELL_LOOK'
END
```

PROGRAM MODEL1_LOOK

```
C*****
C
C PROGRAM      MODEL1_LOOK
C
C PURPOSE      LISTS MODEL1 DISPLACEMENT FIELDS
C
C AUTHOR       K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename    Type        Contents
C-----*
C 5     SYS$INPUT   KEYBOARD   Control Information
C 12    MODEL1.DAT  « direct » Data to plot
C 13    MODEL1.AUX  « ascii »  Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----*
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit  Filename    Type        Contents
C-----*
C 6     SYS$OUTPUT  «ctl window» Program/control information
C-----*
```

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 MAX
PARAMETER (MAX=500)

CHARACTER*2 PLOT_TYPE
CHARACTER*80 LINE,CBUFF(20)

REAL*4 X,Y,XMAX,YMAX

REAL*4 J,K,R,Z

1 REAL*4 T(MAX), S(MAX), BV(MAX),
2 ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DXX,DZZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,
2 T_AV(MAX),S_AV(MAX),TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX)

INTEGER*4 N,I

1 INTEGER*4 NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA,
1 IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA

DATA J/17.0/
DATA K/16/

```
C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****
```

1 FORMAT(A)
OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

```

READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
       ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)

DO IX = 1,NXX
    READ(12'IX)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
        SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
        T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
        S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1, NZZ
        TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
        SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

TYPE * ,' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD '
ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE

```

```
IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' ) THEN
    DO IX = 1,NXX
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ
            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' )
1                ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
                IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' )
1                ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
        END DO
    END DO
```

```
END IF
```

```
C*****  
C      GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL  
C*****
```

```
TYPE *, ' ENTER IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA'
ACCEPT *, IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA
```

```
TYPE *, ' ENTER IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA'
ACCEPT *, IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA
```

```
DO IZ = IZMIN,IZMAX,IZDELTA
DO IX = IXMIN,IXMAX,IXDELTA
    TYPE *, ' IZ,IX, VALUE',IZ,IX,ZD(IZ,IX)
END DO
END DO
```

```
STOP ' END MODEL1_LOOK'
END
```

PROGRAM MODEL1_EIGLOOK

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      MODEL1_EIGLOOK  
C  
C PURPOSE       LIST & PLOT EIGENMODES AND EIGENVALUES  
C  
C AUTHOR        K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)  
C  
C INPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename      Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 5     SYS$INPUT    KEYBOARD   Control Information  
C 15    MODEL1.EIG    « direct » Eigenvalues and modes  
C 13    MODEL1.AUX    « ascii »  Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT  
C-----  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename      Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 6     SYS$OUTPUT   « cntl window » Program/control information  
C NA    POPFIL.DAT   « DISSPLA METAFILE » Color plots  
C-----  
C*****
```

IMPLICIT NONE

```
INTEGER*4      MAX  
PARAMETER      (MAX=1000)  
  
CHARACTER*80    LINE,CBUFF(20)  
  
REAL*4          K(20),WMINT(MAX),Z(MAX)  
REAL*4          DT,DXX,DZZ  
REAL*4          WMAX,WT,ZMAX  
  
INTEGER*4      NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,IFREQ,NFREQ,NMODES,M,  
1                 IT,LOC,NDX,NDF,NDM,KK
```

```
C*****  
C      GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1  
C*****
```

1 FORMAT(A)

```
OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE  
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)  
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX
```

```
READ(13,1) LINE
```

```

CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ

WRITE(6,*) ' ENTER ITERATION NUMBER '
READ(5,*) IT

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.EIG',UNIT=15,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
       ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=NZZ+1)

NMODES = 6
NFREQ = 8
WRITE(*,*) ' ENTER NDX,NDF,NDM '
READ(*,*) NDX,NDF,NDM
DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    Z(IZ) = (IZ-1)*DZZ
END DO
ZMAX = Z(NZZ)

C *****
C DISSPLA SUBPROGRAMS *
C *****

CALL COMPRS

DO IX = 1,NXX,NDX
    DO IFREQ = 1,NFREQ,NDF

        CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))
        CALL PAGE(8.5,11.0)
        CALL AREA2D(5.0,6.0)
        CALL FASHON
        CALL HEIGHT(.20)
        CALL HEADIN(%REF('Vertical Eigenmodes$'),100,1.5,1)
        CALL XNAME(%REF('W$'),100)
        CALL YNAME(%REF('DEPTH$'),100)
        CALL SETCLR(%REF('MAGENTA'))
        CALL GRAF(-1.25,%REF('SCALE'),1.25,ZMAX,%REF('SCALE'),0)
        CALL HEIGHT(0.15)
        CALL MESSAG(%REF('IFREQ = $'),100,0.5,-0.5)
        CALL INTNO(IFREQ,%REF('ABUT'),%REF('ABUT'))
        CALL MESSAG(%REF('IX = $'),100,0.5,-0.8)
        CALL INTNO(IX,%REF('ABUT'),%REF('ABUT'))

    DO M = 1,NMODES,NDM

```

```

LOC = M + (IFREQ-1)*(NMODES) + (IX-1)*(NMODES)*(NFREQ)

READ(15'LOC) K(M),(WMINT(KK),KK=1,NZZ)

WRITE(20,101) IX,IFREQ,M,K(M)
WMAX = 1.0E-12
DO IZ = 1,NZZ
  IF( ABS(WMINT(IZ)).GT.WMAX) WMAX=ABS(WMINT(IZ))
  WRITE(20,*) IZ,WMINT(IZ)
END DO
WT = 9.0/(9.0+(M-1)**2)
WRITE(*,*) 'WMAX,WT = ',WMAX,WT
DO IZ = 1,NZZ
  WMINT(IZ) = WT*WMINT(IZ)/WMAX
END DO

CALL SETCLR(%REF('YELLOW'))
CALL CURVE( WMINT,Z,NZZ,0)

END DO
CALL ENDPL(0)
END DO
END DO

CALL DONEPL

101   1 FORMAT( // ' IX,IFREQ,MODE ', 3I5/' K(M) = ',G16.5//'
100      2X,'IZ',' W(IX,IFREQ,M) '///)
FORMAT(1X,I5,G16.5)

STOP ' END MODEL1_LOOK'
END

```

PROGRAM MODEL1_CONTOUR

C*****
C
C PROGRAM MODEL1_CONTOUR
C
C PURPOSE COMPUTE AND PLOT MODEL FIELDS, CONTOURING VIA DISPLA
C
C AUTHOR K.D. Saunders (NORDA, Code 331)
C
C
C HISTORY 10/28/88 Program written based on FRACTAL code
C
C Only the displacement field is plotted
C at present. Later modifications will
C allow plotting temperature, salinity
C and their deviation fields.
C
C 10/31/88 Modified to used direct writes to pixel
C locations on screen (to avoid full
C memory crashes.)
C
C 11/5/88 GPX PROGRAM (PLOT_MODEL_FIELDS) was
C modified to interpolate the data and
C produce contours using the DISSPLA
C plotting package.
C
C INPUT
C-----
C Unit Filename Type Contents
C-----
C 5 SYS\$INPUT KEYBOARD Control Information
C 12 MODEL1.DAT * direct * Data to plot
C 13 MODEL1.AUX * ascii * Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT
C-----
C
C OUTPUT
C-----
C Unit Filename Type Contents
C-----
C 6 SYS\$OUTPUT «cntl window» Program/control information
C NA SYS\$WORKSTATION «plot window» Color plots
C-----
C
C Notes:
C This program is designed to be used on the DEC GKS
C Workstation 2000. It will not work on any other system
C
C*****

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 MAX
PARAMETER (MAX=500)

CHARACTER*2 PLOT_TYPE
CHARACTER*80 INFILE,AUXFILE,DATFILE

REAL*4 X,Y,X_SIDE,Y_SIDE,
1 X0,Y0,YMAX,

```

1 XFACT,YFACT,ZP,ZM,XAR(MAX*MAX),YAR(MAX*MAX),
1 ZAR(MAX*MAX),ZMAT(200,200)

1 CHARACTER*80 XTITLE //'X$/',
1 YTITLE //'Y$/',
2 ZTITLE,
3 LINE,
4 CBUFF(20)

1 REAL*4 J,K,R,RED,GREEN,BLUE,DEG,SX,
1 XLAST,XB,XE,YLAST,YB,YE,Z

1 INTEGER*4 I_INDEX(10,10,10),NPTX,NPTY,
1 VCM_SIZE,VD_ID,WD_ID,WD_ID2,N,I,VCM_ID,
2 ILAST,NITER,IXB,IXE,IYB,IYE,IM,L

DATA J/17.0/
DATA K/16/
DATA VCM_SIZE/130/

1 REAL*4 T(MAX), S(MAX), ZZ(MAX), BV(MAX),
1 ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DXX,DZZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,
2 T_AV(MAX),S_AV(MAX),TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX),
3 SVEL,XMAX,ZMAX,TZ,ZINCR,ZDMAX,ZDMIN,ZDZ,DX,DY

1 INTEGER*4 NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,NCONT,IXX,IYY

CHARACTER*60 TITLE1,TITLE2

REAL*4 DUMMY(100000)
COMMON DUMMY

EQUIVALENCE (TD(1,1),XAR(1)),(SD(1,1),YAR(1))

```

```

C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****
C      GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODELL
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****

```

```

1 FORMAT(A)

TYPE *, ' ENTER INPUT FILE NAME '
INFILE = ''
ACCEPT 1, INFILE
DO N = 80,1,-1
    L = N
    IF(INFILE(N:N) .NE. ' ') GOTO 1000
END DO
1000 CONTINUE

AUXFILE = INFILE(1:L)//'.AUX'
DATFILE = INFILE(1:L)//'.DAT'

TYPE *,AUXFILE,DATFILE

OPEN (FILE=AUXFILE,UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)

```

```

READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ

XMAX = (NXX-1)*DXX
ZMAX = (NZZ-1)*DZZ

1 OPEN (FILE=DATFILE,UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
       ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)

DO IX = 1,NXX
    READ(12'IX)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
        SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
        T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
        S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

TYPE * , ' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD,SV '
ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE

DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1, NZZ
        IF( PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'SV') THEN
            TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
            SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
        END IF
    END DO
END DO

TITLE1 = 'Vertical Displacement$'
ZINCR = 2.5

```

```

1 IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' .OR.
    PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
    DO IX = 1,NXX
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ

            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD') THEN
                TITLE1 = 'Temperature Anomaly$'
                ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
                ZINCR = 0.05
            END IF

            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD') THEN
                TITLE1 = 'Salinity Anomaly$'
                ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
                ZINCR = 0.005
            END IF

            IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
                TITLE1 = 'Sound Velocity Anomaly$'
                ZD(IZ,IX) = SVEL(SD(IZ,IX),TD(IZ,IX),
1                               (IZ-1)*DZZ )
                IF(IX .EQ. 1) S_AV(IZ) = 0
                S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + ZD(IZ,IX)
                ZINCR = 0.2
            END IF

        END DO
    END DO

```

```

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO
DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        ZD(IZ,IX) = ZD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
    END DO
END DO
END IF

```

```
END IF
```

```
ZDMAX = -1.0E10
ZDMIN = 1.0E10
```

```
DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ/2
```

```

TZ           = ZD(IZ,IX)
ZD(IZ,IX)   = ZD(NZZ-IZ+1,IX)
ZD(NZZ-IZ+1,IX) = TZ

```

```

IF(ZDMAX .LT. TZ ) ZDMAX = TZ
IF(ZDMAX .LT. ZD(IZ,IX) ) ZDMAX = ZD(IZ,IX)
IF(ZDMIN .GT. TZ ) ZDMIN = TZ
IF(ZDMIN .GT. ZD(IZ,IX) ) ZDMIN = ZD(IZ,IX)

```

```
END DO
END DO
```

```
NCONT = (ZDMAX-ZDMIN)/ZINCR  
TYPE *, ' ZDMAX, ZDMIN, ZINCR, NCONT', ZDMAX, ZDMIN, ZINCR, NCONT  
IF (NCONT .GT. 50) THEN  
    ZINCR = (ZDMAX - ZDMIN)/49  
    NCONT = 25  
END IF
```

C
C
C
C

PLOTTING SECTION

```
NPTX = 200  
NPTY = 200  
  
X_SIDE = (NXX-1)*DXX  
Y_SIDE = (NZZ-1)*DZZ  
  
XMAX = X_SIDE  
YMAX = Y_SIDE  
  
DX = X_SIDE/NPTX  
DY = Y_SIDE/NPTY  
  
ZDMAX = -1.0E10  
ZDMIN = 1.0E10  
  
DO IXX = 1,NPTX  
    X = (IXX-1)*DX  
    IX = X/DXX + 1  
    IF(IX .LT. 1) IX = 1  
    IF(IX .GT. NXX) IX = NXX  
  
    WM = ABS((IX-1)*DXX - X)/DXX  
    WP = ABS(IX*DXX - X)/DXX  
    WT = WM+WP  
    WM = 1.0 - WM/WT  
    WP = 1.0 - WP/WT  
  
    DO IYY = 1,NPTY  
        Y = (NPTY-(IYY-1))*DY  
  
        IZ = (YMAX-Y)/DZZ + 1  
        IF(IZ .LT. 1) IZ = 1  
        IF(IZ .GT. NZZ) IZ = NZZ  
        HM = ABS((IZ-1)*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ  
        HP = ABS( IZ*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ  
        HT = HM + HP  
        HM = 1.0 - HM/HT  
        HP = 1.0 - HP/HT  
  
        IM = IZ-1  
        IF(IM.LE.1)IM = 1  
        IF(IX .GT. 1) THEN
```

```

        ZP = WP*ZD(IZ,IX) + WM*ZD(IZ,IX-1)
        ZM = WP*ZD(IM,IX) + WM*ZD(IM,IX-1)
    ELSE
        ZP = ZD(IZ,IX)
        ZM = ZD(IM,IX)
    END IF

    ZMAT(IXX,IYY) = (HP*ZP + HM*ZM)/(HM+HP)
    IF( ZDMAX .LT. ZMAT(IXX,IYY)) ZDMAX = ZMAT(IXX,IYY)
    IF( ZDMIN .GT. ZMAT(IXX,IYY)) ZDMIN = ZMAT(IXX,IYY)

END DO          ! Y
END DO          ! X

```

```

NCONT = (ZDMAX-ZDMIN)/ZINCR
TYPE *, ' ZDMAX,ZDMIN,ZINCR,NCONT',ZDMAX,ZDMIN,ZINCR,NCONT
IF (NCONT .GT. 50) THEN
    ZINCR = (ZDMAX - ZDMIN)/49
    NCONT = 50
END IF

```

```

CALL COMPRS
CALL BCOMON(100000)
CALL PAGE( 11.0,8.5)
CALL SCMLPX
CALL AREA2D(8.0,4.0)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('MODEL OCEAN SIMULATIONS'),100,1.2,2)
CALL HEADIN(%REF(TITLE1),100,1.0,2)
CALL MESSAG(%REF('Contour interval = $'),100,0.0,-1.0)
CALL REALNO(ZINCR,3,%REF('ABUT'),%REF('ABUT'))
CALL YNAME(%REF('DEPTH: m$'),100)
CALL XNAME(%REF('X-DISTANCE: km $'),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,10.0,XMAX,ZMAX,-1000.0,0.0)
CALL FRAME
CALL CONMAK(ZMAT,200,200,ZINCR)
CALL CONMIN(1.0)
CALL CONDIG(1)
CALL CONLIN(0,%REF('MYCON'),%REF('LABELS'),2,10)
CALL CONLIN(1,%REF('MYCON'),%REF('LABELS'),1,8)
CALL CONTUR(2,%REF('LABELS'),%REF('DRAW'))
CALL ENDPL(1)
CALL DONEPL

```

```

STOP
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE MYCON(RARAY,IARAY)
REAL*4           RARAY(1)
INTEGER*4         IARAY(1)
IF( RARAY(1) .LT. 0) CALL DOT
IF( RARAY(1) .LT. 0) IARAY(1) = 1
IF( RARAY(1) .GE. 0) CALL RESET(%REF('DOT'))
IF( RARAY(1) .GE. 0) IARAY(1) = 3
RETURN
END

```

```

REAL FUNCTION SVEL(S,T,P0)
C ****
C SOUND SPEED SEAWATER CHEN AND MILLERO 1977, JASA, 62, 1129-1135
C UNITS:
C      PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C      TEMPERATURE    T      DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68)
C      SALINITY       S      (IPSS-78)
C      SOUND SPEED   SVEL    METERS/SECOND
C CHECKVALUE: SVEL=1731.995 M/S, S=40 (IPSS-78), T=40 DEG C, P=10000 DBAR
C
C      EQUIVALENCE (A0,B0,C0),(A1,B1,C1),(A2,C2),(A3,C3)
C
C      SCALE PRESSURE TO BARS
C      P=P0/10.
C ****
C      SR = SQRT(ABS(S)).
C S**2 TERM
D = 1.727E-3 - 7.9836E-6*P
C S**3/2 TERM
B1 = 7.3637E-5 +1.7945E-7*T
B0 = -1.922E-2 -4.42E-5*T
B = B0 + B1*P
C S**1 TERM
A3 = (-3.389E-13*T+6.649E-12)*T+1.100E-10
A2 = ((7.988E-12*T-1.6002E-10)*T+9.1041E-9)*T-3.9064E-7
A1 = (((-2.0122E-10*T+1.0507E-8)*T-6.4885E-8)*T-1.2580E-5)*T
X   +9.4742E-5
A0 = ((((-3.21E-8*T+2.006E-6)*T+7.164E-5)*T-1.262E-2)*T
X   +1.389
A = ((A3*P+A2)*P+A1)*P+A0
C S**0 TERM
C3 = (-2.3643E-12*T+3.8504E-10)*T-9.7729E-9
C2 = (((1.0405E-12*T-2.5335E-10)*T+2.5974E-8)*T-1.7107E-6)*T
X   +3.1260E-5
C1 = ((((-6.1185E-10*T+1.3621E-7)*T-8.1788E-6)*T+6.8982E-4)*T
X   +0.153563
C0 = (((((3.1464E-9*T-1.47800E-6)*T+3.3420E-4)*T-5.80852E-2)*T
X   +5.03711)*T+1402.388
C = ((C3*P+C2)*P+C1)*P+C0
C SOUND SPEED RETURN
SVEL = C + (A+B*SR+D*S)*S
RETURN
END

```

PROGRAM MODEL1_EXPORT

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      MODEL1_EXPORT  
C  
C PURPOSE       COMPUTE AND REFORMAT MODEL FIELD DATA FOR EXPORTING  
C               TO PC  
C  
- C AUTHOR        K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)  
C  
C-----  
C  
C INPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename    Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 5     SYS$INPUT   KEYBOARD  Control Information  
C 12    MODEL1.DAT  « direct » Data to plot  
C 12    MODEL1.UV   « direct » UV data to plot  
C 13    MODEL1.AUX  « ascii »  Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT  
C  
C-----  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename    Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 6     SYS$OUTPUT  «cntl window» Program/control information  
C 8     MODEL1.PC    «ASCII»   DATA FOR PC PLOT - internally  
C                           documented  
C*****
```

IMPLICIT NONE

```
INTEGER*4      MAX, IT  
PARAMETER      (MAX=500)  
  
CHARACTER*2    PLOT_TYPE  
CHARACTER*8    PBOT,PTOP  
CHARACTER*80   LABEL,LINE,CBUFF(20)  
  
REAL*4         X,Y,X SIDE,Y SIDE,  
1             XMAX,YMAX,X0,Y0,DY,DZ,P,ZM  
  
REAL*4         J,K,R,XLAST,XB,XE,YLAST,YB,YE,Z  
  
REAL*4         T(MAX), S(MAX), ZZ(MAX), BV(MAX),  
1             ZD(MAX,MAX), DT,DXX,DZZ,WM,WP,WT,HM,HP,HT,  
2             T AV(MAX), S AV(MAX), TD(MAX,MAX), SD(MAX,MAX),  
3             SVEL,U(MAX,MAX),V(MAX,MAX),W(MAX,MAX),  
4             UT(MAX),VT(MAX),WTT(MAX)
```

```
INTEGER*4      NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,LOC,ILOC,IBUFF(80),ITMP  
INTEGER*4      NPTX,NPTY,N,I,IM,INX,INY
```

DATA J/17.0/
DATA K/16/

EQUIVALENCE (ZD(1,1),U(1,1)),(TD(1,1),V(1,1)),(SD(1,1),W(1,1))

EQUIVALENCE (UT(1),T(1)),(VT(1),S(1)),(WTT(1),ZZ(1))

C*****
C GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1
C*****

1 FORMAT(A)

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,
1 STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')

READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, DT,DXX,DZZ
TYPE * , ' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD,SV '

ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE

TYPE *, ' ENTER THE TIME ITERATION NUMBER '
ACCEPT *, IT

1 IF(PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'U' .AND. PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'V' .AND.
1 PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'W') THEN

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,
1 STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',
2 FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)

DO IX = 1,MXX
LOC = NXX*(IT-1)+IX
READ(12'LOC)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
DO I7 = 1,NZZ

```

        TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
        SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
        T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
        S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1, NZZ
        IF( PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'SV') THEN
            TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
            SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
        END IF
    END DO
END DO

ELSE

1 OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=12,
2     STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',
     FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZZ)

DO IX = 1,NXX
    LOC = NXX*(IT-1) + IX
    READ(12'LOC)(UT(I),VT(I),WTT(I),I=1,NZZ)
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        U(IZ,IX)=UT(IZ)
        V(IZ,IX)=VT(IZ)
        W(IZ,IX)=WTT(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'V') THEN

    DO IX = 1,NXX
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ
            ZD(IZ,IX) = V(IZ,IX)
        END DO
    END DO

    END IF

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'W') THEN

    DO IX = 1,NXX
        DO IZ = 1,NZZ
            ZD(IZ,IX) = W(IZ,IX)
        END DO
    END DO

    END IF
END IF

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.PC',UNIT=8,DISP='KEEP',STATUS='NEW')

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' .OR.

```

```

1      PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
      DO IX = 1,NXX
          DO IZ = 1,NZZ
              IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'TD')
1                  ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
1                  IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SD')
1                      ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
1                      IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
1                          ZD(IZ,IX) = SVEL(SD(IZ,IX),TD(IZ,IX),
1                                         (IZ-1)*DZZ )
1                          IF(IX .EQ. 1) S_AV(IZ) = 0
1                          S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + ZD(IZ,IX)
END IF

        END DO
    END DO

```

```

IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
        ZD(IZ,IX) = ZD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
    END DO
END DO

```

```
END IF

```

```
END IF

```

```

C*****GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL*****
C
C*****GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL*****

```

```
NPTX= 640
NPTY= 480
```

```
X_SIDE = NXX*DXX
Y_SIDE = NZZ*DZZ
```

```
DX      = X_SIDE/NPTX
DY      = Y_SIDE/NPTY
```

```
X0 = 0
Y0 = 0
```

```
XMAX = X_SIDE - DX
YMAX = Y_SIDE - DY
```

```
IF (PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'ZD') THEN
    LABEL = 'VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT (m)'
    PBOT = '-10.0'
    PTOP = '10.0'
END IF
```

```

    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD') THEN
        LABEL = 'TEMPERATURE ANOMALY (°C)'
        PBOT = '-1.0'
        PTOP = '1.0'
    END IF
    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD') THEN
        LABEL = 'SALINITY ANOMALY (psu)'
    END IF
    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV') THEN
        LABEL = ' SOUND VELOCITY ANOMALY (m/s)'
    END IF
    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'U') THEN
        LABEL = 'HORIZNTAL -U- VELOCITY (m/s)'
    END IF
    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'V' ) THEN
        LABEL = 'HORIZONTAL -V- VELOCITY (m/s)'
    END IF
    IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'W' ) THEN
        LABEL = ' VERTICAL VELOCITY (m/s)'
    END IF

```

```

2000  WRITE(8,2000) LABEL,NPTX,NPTY,PTOP,PBOT
      FORMAT( ' MODEL1 - SIMULATION PLOT DATA '/
1          A80/
1          ' NPTX,',I10/
2          ' NPTY,',I10/
3          A10/
4          A10)

```

```

DO INX = 1,NPTX
    X = DX*(INX-1)

    IX = X/DXX + 1
    IF(IX .LT. 1) IX = 1
    IF(IX .GT. NXX) IX = NXX

    WM = ABS((IX-1)*DXX - X)/DXX
    WP = ABS(IX*DXX - X)/DXX
    WT = WM+WP
    WM = 1.0 - WM/WT
    WP = 1.0 - WP/WT

```

```

    XLAST = X
    YLAST = Y0
    XB = X
    XE = X
    YB = Y0
    YE = Y0

```

```

DO INY = 1,NPTY
    Y = DY*(INY-1)

    IZ = (YMAX-Y)/DZZ + 1
    IF(IZ .LT. 1) IZ = 1
    IF(IZ .GT. NZZ) IZ = NZZ
    HM = ABS((IZ-1)*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
    HP = ABS( IZ*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
    HT = HM + HP

```

```

HM = 1.0 - HM/HT
HP = 1.0 - HP/HT

IM = IZ-1
IF(IM.LE.1)IM = 1

IF(IX .GT. 1) THEN
    ZP = (WP*ZD(IZ,IX) + WM*ZD(IZ,IX-1))/(WM+WP)
    ZM = (WP*ZD(IM,IX) + WM*ZD(IM,IX-1))/(WM+WP)
ELSE
    ZP = ZD(IZ,IX)
    ZM = ZD(IM,IX)
END IF

Z = (HP*ZP + HM*ZM)/(HM+HP)

.

IF (PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'ZD') THEN
    I = 5.0*z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'TD') THEN
    I = 50.*z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SD') THEN
    I = 500.*z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SV') THEN
    I = 50.0*z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'U') THEN
    I = 500.*z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'V' ) THEN
    I = 500.*z
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'W' ) THEN
    I = 5000.*z
END IF

IF(I.LE.0) I = 100 + I
I = ABS(I)
I = I - (I/100)*100
IF(I .LT. 1 ) I = 0
IF(I .GT. 99 ) I = 99

ILOC = ILOC + 1
IBUFF(ILOC) = I
IF( ILOC .GE. 39) THEN
    WRITE(8,2010) (IBUFF(ITMP),ITMP=1,39)
    ILOC = 0
END IF

END DO                      ! Y
END DO                      ! X

2010  FORMAT(1X,39I2)

PAUSE
STOP
END

REAL FUNCTION SVEL(S,T,P0)
C ****
C SOUND SPEED SEAWATER CHEN AND MILLERO 1977,JASA,62,1129-1135
C UNITS:

```

```

C      PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C      TEMPERATURE    T       DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68)
C      SALINITY       S       (IPSS-78)
C      SOUND SPEED    SVEL    METERS/SECCND
C CHECKVALUE: SVEL=1731.995 M/S, S=40 (IPSS-78), T=40 DEG C, P=10000 DBAR
C
C      EQUIVALENCE (A0,B0,C0),(A1,B1,C1),(A2,C2),(A3,C3)
C
C      SCALE PRESSURE TO BARS
C      P=P0/10.
C*****SR = SQRT(ABS(S))
C S**2 TERM
D = 1.727E-3 - 7.9836E-6*P
C S**3/2 TERM
B1 = 7.3637E-5 +1.7945E-7*T
B0 = -1.922E-2 -4.42E-5*T
B = B0 + B1*P
C S**1 TERM
A3 = (-3.389E-13*T+6.649E-12)*T+1.100E-10
A2 = ((7.988E-12*T-1.6002E-10)*T+9.1041E-9)*T-3.9064E-7
A1 = ((((-2.0122E-10*T+1.0507E-8)*T-6.4885E-8)*T-1.2580E-5)*T
X +9.4742E-5
A0 = ((((-3.21E-8*T+2.006E-6)*T+7.164E-5)*T-1.262E-2)*T
X +1.389
A = ((A3*P+A2)*P+A1)*P+A0
C S**0 TERM
C3 = (-2.3643E-12*T+3.8504E-10)*T-9.7729E-9
C2 = (((1.0405E-12*T-2.5335E-10)*T+2.5974E-8)*T-1.7107E-6)*T
X +3.1260E-5
C1 = ((((-6.1185E-10*T+1.3621E-7)*T-8.1788E-6)*T+6.8982E-4)*T
X +0.153563
C0 = (((((3.1464E-9*T-1.47800E-6)*T+3.3420E-4)*T-5.80852E-2)*T
X +5.03711)*T+1402.388
C = ((C3*P+C2)*P+C1)*P+C0
C SOUND SPEED RETURN
SVEL = C + (A+B*SR+D*S)*S
RETURN
END

```

PROGRAM MODEL1_ENERGY

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      MODEL1_ENERGY  
C  
C PURPOSE       COMPUTE ENERGY DENSITIES AND PLOT MODEL FIELDS  
C  
C AUTHOR        K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)  
C  
C INPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename    Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 5     SYS$INPUT   KEYBOARD  Control Information  
C 12    MODEL1.DAT  « direct » Data to plot  
C 14    MODEL1.UV    « direct » UVW data to plot  
C 13    MODEL1.AUX   « ascii »  Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT  
C-----  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename    Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 6     SYS$OUTPUT  « cntl window » Program/control information  
C NA    POPFIL.DAT  « DISSPLA META FILE » Plot information  
C 8     ENERGY.LIS   « ASCII »  Summary information  
C-----  
C*****
```

INTEGER*4 MAX
PARAMETER (MAX=500)

CHARACTER*80 LINE,CBUFF(20),ANS

INTEGER*4 N,I,NXX,NZZ,NT,IX,IZ,NVARS,IPAK(2000)

REAL*4 T(MAX), S(MAX), BV(MAX),
1 ZD(MAX,MAX),DT,DXX,DZZ,
2 TD(MAX,MAX),SD(MAX,MAX),
3 U(MAX,MAX),V(MAX,MAX),W(MAX,MAX),PI,
4 Z2(MAX),U2(MAX),V2(MAX),EK_HOR(MAX),EK_W(MAX),
5 E_POT(MAX),X(MAX),EMAX,XMAX,W2(MAX),EK_AV,EPAV,
6 UV_NORM,W_NORM,E_POT_Z(MAX),EK_HOR_Z(MAX),
7 EK_W_Z(MAX),ETOT(MAX),
8 J,K,R,RED,GREEN,
9 Z(MAX),EWEK_RATIO(MAX),
A EPEK_RATIO(MAX)

EQUIVALENCE (SD(1,1),U(1,1)),(TD(1,1),V(1,1))

DATA J/17.0/
DATA K/16/

```
C*****  
C      GET INPUT DATA GENERATED BY MODEL1  
C*****
```

1 FORMAT(A)

```

PI = 4.0*ATAN(1.0)
CR = (2*PI/3600.0)**2
RHO = 1025.0                                ! NOMINAL DENSITY SEAWATER

UV_NORM = 0
W_NORM = 0
N_NORM = 0

OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.AUX',UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP')
OPEN (FILE='ENERGY.LIS',UNIT=8,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP')

TYPE *,,' IS THIS A GENERIC GM BV PROFILE ?'
ACCEPT 1, ANS

READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) NZZ

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DT

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

XMAX = DXX*(NXX-1)

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *,,' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *,,' NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *,,' DT,DXX,DZZ
TYPE *,,' ***** PLEASE WAIT - READING IN DATA *****'

```

```

1      OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
1          ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)
1      OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=14,STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',
1          ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZZ)

```

```

C *****
C INITIALIZE VARIABLES *
C *****

```

```

EMAX = 0
EKAV = 0

```

```

EKHAV= 0
EKWAV= 0
EPAV = 0
ZAV = 0
N_NORM = 0
DO IZ= 1,MAX
    E_POT_Z(IZ) = 0
    EK_HOR_Z(IZ) = 0
    EK_W_Z(IZ) = 0
END DO

C *****
C READ & COMPUTE VARIABLES *
C *****

DO IX = 1,NXX
    X(IX) = (IX-1)*DXX
    Z2(IX) = 0
    U2(IX) = 0
    V2(IX) = 0
    W2(IX) = 0
    E_POT(IX) = 0
    EK_HOR(IX) = 0
    EK_W(IX) = 0
    READ(12'IX)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
    READ(14'IX)(U(I,IX),V(I,IX),W(I,IX),I=1,NZZ)

    IF( ANS .EQ. 'YES') THEN
        DO I = 1,NZZ
            BV(I) = 3.0*EXP( -DZZ*(I-1)/1300.0)
            IF( I.LT.4) BV(I) = 2.99
        END DO
    END IF

    NZTOT = 0

    DO IZ = 2,NZZ
        UV_NORM = UV_NORM + 0.5*(ABS(U(IZ,IX))+ABS(V(IZ,IX)))
        W_NORM = W_NORM + ABS(W(IZ,IX))
        Z_NORM = Z_NORM + ABS(ZD(IZ,IX))
        ZAV = ZAV + ZD(IZ,IX)
        N_NORM = N_NORM + 1

        Z2(IX) = Z2(IX) + ZD(IZ,IX)**2
        U2(IX) = U2(IX) + U(IZ,IX)**2
        V2(IX) = V2(IX) + V(IZ,IX)**2
        W2(IX) = W2(IX) + W(IZ,IX)**2

        E_POT(IX)=E_POT(IX) +
1           0.5*CR*BV(IZ)*BV(IZ)*ZD(IZ,IX)**2

        EK_HOR_Z(IZ) = 0.5*RHO*
1           (U(IZ,IX)**2+V(IZ,IX)**2)+
1           EK_HOR_Z(IZ)

        EK_W_Z(IZ) = 0.5*RHO*
1           W(IZ,IX)**2 + EK_W_Z(IZ)

        E_POT_Z(IZ) = E_POT_Z(IZ) +
1           0.5*RHO*
1           CR*BV(IZ)*BV(IZ)*ZD(IZ,IX)**2

        NZTOT= NZTOT + 1

    END DO

```

```

EK_HOR(IX) = 0.5*(U2(IX) + V2(IX))
EK_W(IX)   = 0.5*W2(IX)

EK_HOR(IX) = EK_HOR(IX)*DZZ*RHO/NZZ
EK_W(IX)   = EK_W(IX)*DZZ*RHO/NZZ
E_POT(IX)  = E_POT(IX)*DZZ*RHO/NZZ

U2(IX) = U2(IX)/NZTOT
V2(IX) = V2(IX)/NZTOT
W2(IX) = W2(IX)/NZTOT
Z2(IX) = Z2(IX)/NZTOT

IF( EK_HOR(IX) .GT. EMAX) EMAX = EK_HOR(IX)
IF( EK_W(IX) .GT. EMAX) EMAX = EK_W(IX)
IF( E_POT(IX) .GT. EMAX) EMAX = E_POT(IX)
EKHAV = EKHAV + EK_HOR(IX)
EKWAV = EKWAV + EK_W(IX)
EKAV=EKAV + EK_HOR(IX) + EK_W(IX)
EPAV=EPAV + E_POT(IX)

END DO

ZAV = ZAV/(NXX*NZZ)
U2AV = 0
V2AV = 0
W2AV = 0
Z2AV = 0
DO IX = 1,NXX
    U2AV = U2AV + U2(IX)
    V2AV = V2AV + V2(IX)
    W2AV = W2AV + W2(IX)
    Z2AV = Z2AV + Z2(IX)
END DO
U2AV = U2AV/NXX
V2AV = V2AV/NXX
W2AV = W2AV/NXX
Z2AV = Z2AV/NXX

UVRMS = SQRT(U2AV+V2AV)
WRMS = SQRT(W2AV)
ZRMS = SQRT(ABS(Z2AV - ZAV**2))

UV_NORM = UV_NORM/N_NORM
W_NORM = W_NORM/N_NORM
Z_NORM = Z_NORM/N_NORM

EKAV = EKAV/NXX
EPAV = EPAV/NXX
EKHAV = EKHAV/NXX
EKWAV = EKWAV/NXX

ETOTT = EKAV + EPAV

1
1
1000
      WRITE(8,1000) EKAV,EKHAV,EKWAV,EPAV,ETOTT,
      UV_NORM,W_NORM,Z_NORM,ZAV,
      UVRMS,WRMS,ZRMS
      FORMAT(// ' EKAV = ',G20.5/

```

```

1      ' EKHAV= ',G20.5/
1      ' EKWAV= ',G20.5/
1      ' EPAV = ',G20.5/
1      ' ETOT = ',G20.5/// 
2      ' UV_NORM = ',G20.5/
3      ' W_NORM = ',G20.5/
3      ' Z_NORM = ',G20.5/// 
4      ' ZAV = ',G20.5/
4      ' UVRMS = ',G20.5/
5      ' WRMS = ',G20.5/
6      ' ZRMS = ',G20.5//)

EMAXZ = 0
ETOTMAX = 0
EKH_ZINT = 0
EP_ZINT = 0
    EK_HOR_Z(1) = EK_HOR_Z(1)/NXX
    E_POT_Z(1) = E_POT_Z(1)/NXX
    EK_W_Z(1) = EK_W_Z(1)/NXX

DO IZ = 2,NZZ
    EK_HOR_Z(IZ) = EK_HOR_Z(IZ)/NXX
    E_POT_Z(IZ) = E_POT_Z(IZ)/NXX
    EK_W_Z(IZ) = EK_W_Z(IZ)/NXX

    IF( E_POT_Z(IZ) .GT. EMAXZ) EMAXZ = E_POT_Z(IZ)
    IF( EK_HOR_Z(IZ).GT. EMAXZ) EMAXZ = EK_HOR_Z(IZ)
    IF( EK_W_Z(IZ) .GT. EMAXZ) EMAXZ = EK_W_Z(IZ)
    Z(IZ) = (IZ-1)*DZZ
    IF( EK_HOR_Z(IZ) .NE. 0) THEN
        EWEK_RATIO(IZ) = EK_W_Z(IZ)/EK_HOR_Z(IZ)
        EPEK_RATIO(IZ) = E_POT_Z(IZ)/EK_HOR_Z(IZ)
    ELSE
        EWEK_RATIO(IZ) = 0
        EPEK_RATIO(IZ) = 0
    END IF
    ETOT(IZ) = E_POT_Z(IZ)+EK_HOR_Z(IZ)+EK_W_Z(IZ)
    IF( ETOTMAX .LT. ETOT(IZ)) ETOTMAX = ETOT(IZ)
    EKH_ZINT = EKH_ZINT + EK_HOR_Z(IZ)*DZZ
    EP_ZINT = EP_ZINT + E_POT_Z(IZ)*DZZ

END DO
2000 1 WRITE(*,2000) EKH_ZINT,EP_ZINT
      FORMAT( ' Vertically Integrated HKE = ',g16.4/
              ' Vertically integrated PE = ',g16.4//)
      DO IZ = 2,NZZ
          ETOT(IZ) = 0.8* EMAXZ* ETOT(IZ)/ETOTMAX
      END DO

      ZMAX = DZZ*(NZZ-1)

C ****
C DISPLA SUBPROGRAMS *
C ****

CALL COMPRS
CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))

CALL PAGE(11.0,8.5)
CALL AREA2D(8.0,4.0)
CALL TRIPLEX
CALL HEIGHT(.20)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Internal Wave Energy$'),100,1.5,2)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Horizontal Distribution$'),100,1.2,2)
CALL XNAME(%REF('Horizontal Distance - km$'),100)

```

```

CALL YNAME(%REF('Energy Level - J/m**2$'),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,%REF('SCALE'),XMAX,0.0,%REF('SCALE'),EMAX)
CALL HEIGHT(0.1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Potential Energy$'),IPAK,1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Horizontal Kinetic Energy$'),IPAK,2)
CALL LINES(%REF('Vertical Kinetic Energy$'),IPAK,3)
CALL LEGLIN
CALL SCLPIC(0.5)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('RED'))
CALL CURVE( X,E POT,NXX,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('YELLOW'))
CALL DASH
CALL CURVE( X,EK HOR,NXX,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))
CALL DOT
CALL CURVE( X,EK_W,NXX,20)
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,3,6.0,3.0)
CALL ENDPL(0)

CALL RESET(%REF('ALL'))

CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))

CALL PAGE(8.5,11.0)
CALL AREA2D(4.0,8.0)
CALL TRIPLX
CALL HEIGHT(.20)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Internal Wave Energy$'),100,1.5,2)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('Vertical Distribution$'),100,1.2,2)
CALL YNAME(%REF('Depth - m$'),100)
CALL XNAME(%REF('Energy Level - J/m**2$'),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,%REF('SCALE'),EMAXZ,Z(NZTOT),%REF('SCALE'),0.0)
CALL HEIGHT(0.1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Potential Energy$'),IPAK,1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Horizontal Kinetic Energy$'),IPAK,2)
CALL LINES(%REF('Vertical Kinetic Energy$'),IPAK,3)
CALL LINES(%REF('Total Energy$'),IPAK,4)
CALL LEGLIN
CALL SCLPIC(0.5)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('RED'))
CALL CURVE( E POT Z(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('YELLOW'))
CALL DASH
CALL CURVE( EK HOR Z(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))
CALL DOT
CALL CURVE( EK_W_Z(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL CHNDOT
CALL CURVE( ETOT(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,4,2.0,1.5)

CALL ENDPL(0)

CALL RESET(%REF('ALL'))

CALL SETCLR(%REF('GREEN'))

CALL PAGE(8.5,11.0)
CALL AREA2D(4.0,8.0)
CALL TRIPLX
CALL HEIGHT(.20)
CALL HEADIN(%REF(' ENERGY RATIOS $'),100,1.5,1)
CALL YNAME(%REF('Depth - m$'),100)
CALL XNAME(%REF('Energy Ratio$'),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,%REF('SCALE'),1.0,Z(NZTOT),%REF('SCALE'),0.0)
CALL HEIGHT(0.1)

```

```
CALL LINES(%REF('WKE/HKE Ratio$'),IPAK,1)
CALL LINES(%REF('Pot./HKE Ratio$'),IPAK,2)
CALL LEGLIN
CALL SCLPIC(0.5)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('RED'))
CALL CURVE( EWEK RATIO(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL SETCLR(%REF('YELLOW'))
CALL DASH
CALL CURVE( EPEK RATIO(2),Z(2),NZTOT,20)
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,2,2.0,1.5)

CALL ENDPL(0)

CALL DONEPL
STOP
END
```

PROGRAM MODELL_PLOT

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      MODELL_PLOT  
C  
C PURPOSE       COMPUTE AND PLOT MODEL FIELDS  
C  
C AUTHOR        K.D. Saunders (NOARL, Code 331)  
C  
C INPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename   Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 5     SYS$INPUT  KEYBOARD  Control Information  
C 12    MODEL1.DAT « direct » Data to plot  
C 12    MODEL1.UV   « direct » UV data to plot  
C 13    MODEL1.AUX  « ascii »  Descriptor for MODEL1.DAT  
C  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C-----  
C Unit  Filename   Type      Contents  
C-----  
C 6     SYS$OUTPUT «cntl window» Program/control information  
C NA    SYS$WORKSTATION «plot window» Color plots  
C  
C  
C Notes:  
C           This program is designed to be used on the DEC GKS  
C           Workstation 2000. It will not work on any other system  
C  
C*****
```

IMPLICIT NONE

```
INCLUDE      'SYS$LIBRARY:UISENTRY'  
INCLUDE      'SYS$LIBRARY:UISUSRDEF'  
  
INTEGER*4      MAX, IT  
PARAMETER     (MAX=500)  
  
LOGICAL*1      DRAW, INSIDE, NEW, INSIDELAST /.FALSE./  
  
CHARACTER*2    PLOT_TYPE  
CHARACTER*8    PBOT, PTOP  
CHARACTER*80   MY_FONT1, LABEL, NUMBER  
CHARACTER*80   XTITLE  //X$/,  
1              YTITLE  //Y$/,  
2              ZTITLE,  
3              LINE,  
4              CBUFF(20)  
  
REAL*4         X, Y, X_SIDE, Y_SIDE,  
1             XMAX, YMAX,  
1             X0, Y0, DX, DY,
```



```

READ(CBUFF(2),*) DXX

READ(13,1) LINE
CALL PARSE(LINE,CBUFF,NVARS)
READ(CBUFF(2),*) DZZ

TYPE *, ' NT,NX,NZ,DT,DX,DZ '
TYPE *, ' NT,NXX,NZZ
TYPE *, ' DT,DXX,DZZ
TYPE *, ' ENTER PLOT TYPE : ZD,TD,SD,SV '

ACCEPT 1, PLOT_TYPE

c degugging "goto" 2/29/89
C go to 1001

TYPE *, ' ENTER THE TIME ITERATION NUMBER '
ACCEPT *, IT

IF( PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'U' .AND. PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'V' .AND.
1   PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'W') THEN

1   OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.DAT',UNIT=12,
2     STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',
2     FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=4*NZZ)

DO IX = 1,NXX
  LOC = NXX*(IT-1)+IX
  READ(12'LOC)(ZD(I,IX),T(I),S(I),BV(I),I=1,NZZ)
  DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    TD(IZ,IX) = T(IZ)
    SD(IZ,IX) = S(IZ)
    T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ) + T(IZ)
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + S(IZ)
  END DO
END DO

DO IZ = 1,NZZ
  T_AV(IZ) = T_AV(IZ)/NXX
  S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
END DO

DO IX = 1,NXX
  DO IZ = 1, NZZ
    IF( PLOT_TYPE .NE. 'SV') THEN
      TD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX) - T_AV(IZ)
      SD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
    END IF
  END DO
END DO

ELSE

1   OPEN (FILE='MODEL1.UV',UNIT=12,
2     STATUS='OLD',DISP='KEEP',ACCESS='DIRECT',
2     FORM='UNFORMATTED',RECL=3*NZZ)

```

```

DO IX = 1,NXX
  LOC = NXX*(IT-1) + IX
  READ(12'LOC)(UT(I),VT(I),WTT(I),I=1,NZZ)
  DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    U(IZ,IX)=UT(IZ)
    V(IZ,IX)=VT(IZ)
    W(IZ,IX)=WTT(IZ)
  END DO
END DO

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'V' ) THEN

  DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      ZD(IZ,IX) = V(IZ,IX)
    END DO
  END DO

END IF

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'W' ) THEN

  DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      ZD(IZ,IX) = W(IZ,IX)
    END DO
  END DO

END IF
END IF

1 IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' .OR. PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' .OR.
1   PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
  DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'TD' )
        ZD(IZ,IX) = TD(IZ,IX)
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SD' )
        ZD(IZ,IX) = SD(IZ,IX)
      IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
        ZD(IZ,IX) = SVEL(SD(IZ,IX),TD(IZ,IX),
                           (IZ-1)*DZZ )
      IF(IX .EQ. 1) S_AV(IZ) = 0
      S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ) + ZD(IZ,IX)
    END IF
  END DO
END DO

IF( PLOT_TYPE .EQ. 'SV' ) THEN
  DO IZ = 1,NZZ
    S_AV(IZ) = S_AV(IZ)/NXX
  END DO

  DO IX = 1,NXX
    DO IZ = 1,NZZ
      ZD(IZ,IX) = ZD(IZ,IX) - S_AV(IZ)
    END DO
  END DO

END IF

```

```
END IF
```

```
c continue here for debugging goto 2/29/89  
1001    continue
```

```
C*****  
C      GET INPUT DATA FOR SCREEN CONTROL  
C*****
```

```
C      TYPE *, ' ENTER SCREEN SIZE IN CM '  
C      ACCEPT *,SX  
C      TYPE *,' ENTER NO POINTS ON SCREEN IN X AND Y DIRECTIONS '  
C      ACCEPT *, NPTX,NPTY
```

```
SX = 34.0  
SY = 28.5  
NPTX= 1000  
NPTY= 1000
```

```
X_SIDE = NXX*DXX  
Y_SIDE = NZZ*DZZ
```

```
PIX_SIZE = 29.38  
XFACT = PIX_SIZE*(SX/X_SIDE)*0.9  
YFACT = PIX_SIZE*(SY/Y_SIDE)*0.9  
X_OFF = PIX_SIZE*(0.05)*SX  
Y_OFF = PIX_SIZE*(0.05)*SY
```

```
DX     = X_SIDE/NPTX  
DY     = Y_SIDE/NPTY
```

```
X0 = 0  
Y0 = 0
```

```
XMAX = X_SIDE - DX  
YMAX = Y_SIDE - DY
```

```
C*****  
C      SET UP PLOTTING FEATURES  
C*****
```

```
VCM_ID = UISSCREATE_COLOR_MAP(VCM_SIZE)  
C GET BETTER SCALING  
TMPX = -0.05*X_SIDE  
TMPY = -0.05*Y_SIDE  
C VD_ID = UISSCREATE_DISPLAY(0,0,XMAX,YMAX,SX,SX,VCM_ID)  
1   VD_ID = UISSCREATE DISPLAY(TMPX,TMPY,XMAX-TMPX,YMAX-TMPY,  
           SX,SY,VCM_ID)  
     WD_ID = UISSCREATE_WINDOW(VD_ID,'SYS$WORKSTATION','WINDOW #1')
```

```
DO N = 1,124  
     DEG = N*360.0/124.0 + 60.0
```

```

        IF( DEG .GT. 360.0) DEG = DEG - 360.0
        CALL UISSHSV_TO_RGB(DEG,1.0,1.0,RED,GREEN,BLUE)
        CALL UISSSET_COLOR(VD_ID,N,RED,GREEN,BLUE)
END DO

C CREATE BLACK
CALL UISSSET_COLOR(VD_ID,101,0.0,0.0,0.0)

C CREATE WHITE
CALL UISSSET_COLOR(VD_ID,102,1.0,1.0,1.0)

DO I = 1,124
CALL UISSSET_WRITING_INDEX(VD_ID,0,I,I)
END DO

C "GO TO 1000" FOR DEBUGGING PURPOSES 2/28/89 SAB
C           GO TO 1000

```

```

*****
C DRAW A BOX AROUND THE AREA *
*****
C CALL UISSSET_LINE_WIDTH(VD_ID,102,102,4.0,UISSC_WIDTH_PIXELS)
C CALL UISSPLOT(VD_ID,102,0.0,0.0, XMAX,0.0,
C     1             XMAX,YMAX, 0.0,YMAX, 0.0,0.0)

```

```

DO X = 0,XMAX,DX
    IX = X/DXX + 1
    IF(IX .LT. 1) IX = 1
    IF(IX .GT. NXX) IX = NXX

    WM = ABS((IX-1)*DXX - X)/DXX
    WP = ABS(IX*DXX - X)/DXX
    WT = WM+WP
    WM = 1.0 - WM/WT
    WP = 1.0 - WP/WT

    XLAST = X
    YLAST = Y0
    XB = X
    XE = X
    YB = Y0
    YE = Y0
    NEW = .TRUE.
    DRAW = .FALSE.

```

```
DO Y = 0,YMAX,DY
```

```

    IZ = (YMAX-Y)/DZZ + 1
    IF(IZ .LT. 1) IZ = 1
    IF(IZ .GT. NZZ) IZ = NZZ
    HM = ABS((IZ-1)*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
    HP = ABS( IZ*DZZ - (YMAX-Y))/DZZ
    HT = HM + HP
    HM = 1.0 - HM/HT
    HP = 1.0 - HP/HT

```

```

C
C   IF( IX .EQ. 1 .AND. IZ.LT. 10) THEN
C       TYPE *, 'YMAX-Y,IZ,HM,HP',YMAX-Y,IZ,HM,HP
C   END IF

```

```

IM = IZ-1
IF(IM.LE.1)IM = 1

IF(IX .GT. 1) THEN
    ZP = (WP*ZD(IZ,IX) + WM*ZD(IZ,IX-1))/(WM+WP)
    ZM = (WP*ZD(IM,IX) + WM*ZD(IM,IX-1))/(WM+WP)
ELSE
    ZP = ZD(IZ,IX)
    ZM = ZD(IM,IX)
END IF

Z = (HP*ZP + HM*ZM)/(HM+HP)

C DEFAULT COLOR SCALE UNIT LABELS
PBOT = '-0.1'
PTOP = '0.1'

IF (PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'ZD') THEN
    I = 5.0*Z
    LABEL = 'VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT (m)'
    PBOT = '-10.0'
    PTOP = '10.0'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'TD') THEN
    I = 50.*Z
    LABEL = 'TEMPERATURE ANOMALY (°C)'
    PBOT = '-1.0'
    PTOP = '1.0'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SD') THEN
    I = 500.*Z
    LABEL = 'SALINITY ANOMALY (psu)'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'SV') THEN
    I = 50.0*Z
    LABEL = ' SOUND VELOCITY ANOMALY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'U') THEN
    I = 500.*Z
    LABEL = 'HORIZNTAL -U- VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'V' ) THEN
    I = 500.*Z
    LABEL = 'HORIZONTAL -V- VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF
IF( PLOT TYPE .EQ. 'W' ) THEN
    I = 5000.*Z
    LABEL = ' VERTICAL VELOCITY (m/s)'
END IF

IF(I.LE.0) I = 100 + I
I = ABS(I)
I = I - (I/100)*100
IF(I .LT. 1) I = 1
IF(I .GT. 100) I = 100

C
I = 2*(I/2)

IF( NEW ) THEN
    NEW = .FALSE.
    ILAST = I
    XLAST = X
    YLAST = Y

```

```

        END IF

        IF( I .NE. ILAST) THEN
            XE = XLAST
            YE = YLAST
            DRAW = .TRUE.
        END IF

        IF( Y .GT. YMAX-DY) THEN
            XE= X
            YE =Y
            DRAW = .TRUE.
        END IF

        IF( DRAW )THEN

C               CALL UISS$PLOT(VD_ID,ILAST,XB,YB,XE,YE)

                IXB = XFACT*XB + X_OFF
                IXE = XFACT*XE + X_OFF
                IYB = YFACT*YB + Y_OFF
                IYE = YFACT*YE + Y_OFF

1               CALL UISDC$PLOT(WD_ID,ILAST,IXB,
                                IYB,IXE,IYE)

                XB = X
                YB = Y
                DRAW = .FALSE.
            END IF

            XLAST = X
            YLAST = Y
            ILAST = I
        END DO           ! Y
        END DO           ! X

C CONTINUE HERE FOR DEBUGGING 2/28/89
1000  CONTINUE

C CREATE BACKGROUND FOR COLOR SCALE
    DZ = .05
    FACTOR = XMAX/250.0
    OFFSET = (4.5/6.0)*XMAX
    SYB = TMPY
    SYE = 300.0

    DO XT = -50,50,DZ
        X = FACTOR*XT + OFFSET
        I = XT
        IF (I .LT. 0) I = I + 100
        CALL UISS$PLOT(VD_ID,102,X,SYB,X,SYE)
    END DO

C CREATE COLOR SCALE
    OFFSET = (4.5/6.0)*XMAX
    FACTOR = XMAX/300.0
    SYB = 0.0
    SYE = 100.0

    DO XT = -50,50,DZ
        X = FACTOR*XT + OFFSET
        I = XT
        IF (I .LT. 0) I = I + 100

```

```

    CALL UISSPLOT(VD_ID,I,X,SYB,X,SYE)
END DO

C SETUP FONTS FOR WRITING
CALL UIS$SET_FONT(VD_ID,0,1,MY_FONT1)
CALL UIS$NEW_TEXT_LINE(VD_ID,4)

C FOR DEBUGGING
C     LABEL = 'TEMPERATURE TEST'
C     PBOT= '-10.0'
C     PTOP = '10.0'

C LABEL PLOT TITLE
X = -50*FACTOR + OFFSET
call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,101,103,,,75.0)
CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,LABEL,X,SYE+200)

C LABEL COLOR SCALE UNITS
call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,101,103,,,70.0)
X = -50*FACTOR + OFFSET -.9
CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,PBOT,X,SYE+100)

X = OFFSET -.5
CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,'0',X,SYE+100)

X = 50*FACTOR + OFFSET -.9
CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,PTOP,X,SYE+100)

C LABEL HORIZONTAL AXIS

LABEL = 'HORIZONTAL DISTANCE (km)'
X = XMAX/3.0
call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,102,103,,,75.0)
CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,LABEL,X,YMAX + 150.0)

DO I = 0,40,10
    X = I
    PTOP = NUMBER(I)
    call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,103,103,,,70.0)
    CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,PTOP,X,YMAX + 80.0)
END DO

C LABEL VERTICAL AXIS

LABEL = 'DEPTH (m)'
X = YMAX/2.5

call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,102,103,,,75.0)
call uis$set_text_slope(vd_id,103,103,90.0)
CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,LABEL,-2.0,X)

DO I = 0,3000,1000
    X = I
    PTOP = NUMBER(3000-I)
    call uis$set_char_size(VD_ID,103,103,,,70.0)
    CALL UIS$TEXT(VD_ID,103,PTOP,-1.3,X)
END DO

```

PAUSE
STOP

END

```
REAL FUNCTION SVEL(S,T,P0)
C *****
C SOUND SPEED SEAWATER CHEN AND MILLERO 1977, JASA, 62, 1129-1135
C UNITS:
C      PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS
C      TEMPERATURE    T      DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68)
C      SALINITY       S      (IPSS-78)
C      SOUND SPEED   SVEL   METERS/SECOND
C CHECKVALUE: SVEL=1731.995 M/S, S=40 (IPSS-78), T=40 DEG C, P=10000 DBAR
C
C      EQUIVALENCE (A0,B0,C0),(A1,B1,C1),(A2,C2),(A3,C3)
C
C      SCALE PRESSURE TO BARS
C      P=P0/10.
C *****
C      SR = SQRT(ABS(S)).
C S**2 TERM
C      D = 1.727E-3 - 7.9836E-6*P
C S**3/2 TERM
C      B1 = 7.3637E-5 +1.7945E-7*T
C      B0 = -1.922E-2 -4.42E-5*T
C      B = B0 + B1*P
C S**1 TERM
C      A3 = (-3.389E-13*T+6.649E-12)*T+1.100E-10
C      A2 = ((7.988E-12*T-1.6002E-10)*T+9.1041E-9)*T-3.9064E-7
C      A1 = ((((-2.0122E-10*T+1.0507E-8)*T-6.4885E-8)*T-1.2580E-5)*T
C      X +9.4742E-5
C      A0 = ((((-3.21E-8*T+2.006E-6)*T+7.164E-5)*T-1.262E-2)*T
C      X +1.389
C      A = ((A3*P+A2)*P+A1)*P+A0
C S**0 TERM
C      C3 = (-2.3643E-12*T+3.8504E-10)*T-9.7729E-9
C      C2 = (((1.0405E-12*T-2.5335E-10)*T+2.5974E-8)*T-1.7107E-6)*T
C      X +3.1260E-5
C      C1 = ((((-6.1185E-10*T+1.3621E-7)*T-8.1788E-6)*T+6.8982E-4)*T
C      X +0.153563
C      C0 = (((((3.1464E-9*T-1.47800E-6)*T+3.3420E-4)*T-5.80852E-2)*T
C      X +5.03711)*T+1402.388
C      C = ((C3*P+C2)*P+C1)*P+C0
C SOUND SPEED RETURN
C      SVEL = C + (A+B*SR+D*S)*S
C      RETURN
C      END
```

```
*****
C PROGRAM      DISPERSION
C PURPOSE       Produces modal dispersion diagrams for a Brunt-
C                Väisälä frequency profile at a given location and
C                season.
C
C AUTHOR(S)     K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C*****
C
C INPUT
C -----
C UNIT   FILE          DATA
C -----
C 5    SYS$INPUT      « Ephemeral input file - keyboard »
C
C           1. Starting Latitude      (decimal °)
C           2. Starting Longitude     (decimal °)
C           3. Direction of section  ( ° from north)
C           4. Max Range (xmax)      ( km )
C           5. Max Depth (zmax)     ( m )
C           6. Delta x               ( km )
C           7. Delta z               ( m )
C           8. Max time              ( s )
C           9. Delta time            ( s )
C
C
C 10   LEVITUS.DAT    « DIRECT ACCESS»
C
C           Base Temperature and Salinity Profiles needed to*
C           define the field of Brunt-Väisälä frequencies. *
C           along the section.
C*****
```

```
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C OUTPUT  
C-----  
C Unit FILE DATA  
C-----  
C 6   SYS$OUTPUT < ephemeral file >  
C  
C           1. Diagnostic information  
C  
C  
C 11   TEST_DIAGNOSTICS.LIS « ASCII file »  
C  
C           1. Diagnostic information  
C  
C ??   POPFIL.DAT 1. DISSPLA meta file  
C*****  
C*****
```

```
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C  
C NOTES  
C 1. The following assumptions are made for this first level  
C model:  
C  
C   * no mean currents are assumed.  
C     (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)  
C  
C   * only the internal wave part of the spectrum affects the  
C     fields of temperature and salinity.  
C     (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)  
C  
C   * the temperature and salinity fields are initially defined  
C     based on the Levitus 5° data base averages.  
C     (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)  
C  
C   * if the BV frequency is imaginary, it is set to zero in the  
C     mode calculations.  
C  
C   * the internal wave field does not affect the modes for t > 0  
C     (this restriction will be relaxed in later versions)  
C  
C 2. The profile input section is derived from programs written  
C by William Teague, NOARL, Code 331 in conjunction with the  
C MOODS data base project.  
C  
C 3. The internal wave simulation section is derived from programs*  
C    written by Dr. David Rubenstein , SAIC  
C  
C*****  
C*****
```

```
IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*8      TIMEBUFF
REAL*4           TTT0,DTTT
INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

TTT0 = SECNDS(0.0)

CALL CONTROL_INPUT
CALL PROFILE_INPUT
CALL INT_WAVE_SIMULATION

CALL TIME(TIMEBUFF)
DTTT = SECNDS(TTT0)
WRITE(11,100) TIMEBUFF,DTTT/60.0

100   1 FORMAT( //%%% ENDING TIME = ',A8 /
              ' ELASPED TIME(MIN) = ',G20.5)

STOP
END
```

SUBROUTINE CONTROL_INPUT

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM CONTROL_INPUT
C
C PURPOSE Reads in control data
C IO terminal files opened
C Auxilliary Latitude and Longitude computed
C

C HISTORY -> 10/25/88 1. Coding begun.
C
C AUTHOR(S) K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C

C*****
C*****
C
C INPUT
C-----

C FILE DATA
C-----
C SY\$INPUT 1. Starting Latitude (decimal °)
C 2. Starting Longitude (decimal °)
C 3. Direction of section (° from north)
C 4. Max Range (xmax) (km)
C 5. Max Depth (zmax) (m)
C 6. Delta x (km)
C 7. Delta z (m)
C 8. Max time (s)
C 9. Delta time (s)
C

C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C-----

C FILE DATA
C-----
C SY\$OUTPUT 1. Diagnostic information
C
C COMMONS 1. All output is passed through named common
C*****
C*****

IMPLICIT NONE

CHARACTER*8 TIMEBUFF
INTEGER*4 IANG
REAL*4 SINE, COSE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

OPEN (FILE=TERMINAL_INPUT,UNIT=5,STATUS='UNKNOWN',DISP='DELETE')
OPEN (FILE=TERMINAL_OUT ,UNIT=6,STATUS='UNKNOWN',DISP='DELETE')
OPEN (FILE='TEST_DIAGNOSTICS.LIS',UNIT=11,STATUS='NEW',DISP='KEEP')

CALL TIME(TIMEBUFF)
WRITE(11,90) TIMEBUFF
FORMAT(/// ' STARTING TIME = ',A8//)

C
C
C
C

* Read in control *
* data *

```
WRITE(6,100)
READ(5,*)      LAT,LON
WRITE(6,105)
READ(5,1)      SEASON
WRITE(6,110)
READ(5,*)      ZMAX,DZ

NX = 1

NZ = ZMAX/DZ + 1
IF( NZ .GT. MAX) THEN
    NZ = MAX
    DZ = ZMAX/(NZ-1)
END IF

RETURN

1   FORMAT(A)
100  FORMAT( //'* *****OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL*****'/
1           ' VERSION 1.0
2           ' Enter latitude, longitude ')
105  FORMAT(// ' Enter season (WINTER,SPRING,SUMMER OR FALL)'//)
110  FORMAT(// ' Enter maximum and delta depths in m, '//)

END
```

SUBROUTINE PROFILE_INPUT

C*****
C*****
C
C PROGRAM PROFILE_INPUT
C
C PURPOSE LOCATES PROFILES AT LAT,LON,LAT1,LON1 AND READS IN THE
C TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES AT BOTH LOCATIONS FROM
C LEVITUS 5° DATABASE.
C

C HISTORY 10/25/88 1. Program begun.
C
C AUTHOR(S) K.D. Saunders (NOARL)
C
C

C INPUT

C All input is via named common
C

C*****
C*****
C
C OUTPUT
C SYS\$OUTPUT Diagnostic information
C
C COMMONS All data are returned via named common
C

C NOTES

C The following notes are from the comments in Wm. Teague's program
C-----

C PRCGRAM: LEVFEB
C PURPOSE: THIS PROGRAM READS A DIRECT ACCESS FILE CREATED BY LEVRD AND
C WRITES AND WRITES THE DATA IN VFEB FORMAT. THE OUTPUT GROUP
C CONSISTS OF 30 DEPTH LEVELS WITH DEPENDENT VARIABLES OF
C NO. OF TEMP OBSERVATIONS, MEAN TEMP, STANDARD DEVIATION OF
C TEMP, NO. OF SAL OBSERVATIONS, MEAN SAL, AND STANDARD DEVIATION
C OF SAL.
C-----

IMPLICIT NONE

INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'

1 INTEGER*4 ISHIF,
2 IPOSLOOP,
3 ISF,
IREC

1 REAL*4 D(180),
2 ZLEV(30),
3 T_TEMP(300),
4 S_TEMP(300),
P(2),
PAV,

```
6      X_RATIO,  
7      D_PROFILES,  
8      E,  
9      RLAT,  
A      RLON,  
B      DIST,  
C      BVFRQ
```

```
1      DATA ZLEV/0,10,20,30,50,75,100,125,150,200,250,300,400,500,  
1      -          600,700,800,900,1000,1100,1200,1300,1400,1500,  
2      -          1750,2000,2500,3000,3500,4000/
```

```
C*****  
C  OPEN INPUT FILE  *  
C*****
```

```
&  OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='MODELBASE$:LEVITUS.DAT',  
&  ACCESS='DIRECT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',STATUS='OLD',  
&  ERR=9091,RECL=180,READONLY)
```

```
C*****  
C  ***** WINTER = FEB, MAR, APR - *  
C  ***** USE MID MARCH FOR TIME IN FDOC(1,1) *  
C  *****  
C  IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'WI') THEN  
C    ISHIF=0  
C  *****  
C  ***** SPRING = MAY, JUN, JUL *  
C  *****  
C  ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'SP') THEN  
C    ISHIF=36  
C  *****  
C  ***** SUMMER = AUG, SEP, OCT *  
C  *****  
C  ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'SU') THEN  
C    ISHIF=72  
C  *****  
C  ***** FALL = NOV, DEC, JAN *  
C  *****  
C  ELSE IF (SEASON(1:2).EQ.'FA') THEN  
C    ISHIF=108  
C  ELSE  
C  *****  
C  ***** USE SUMMER IF SEASON NOT CORRECTLY *  
C  *****  
C  ***** SPECIFIED *  
C  *****  
C  ISHIF = 72  
C  END IF
```

```
IPOSLOOP = 1
```

```
RLAT = LAT  
RLON = LON
```

```
IF(RLON.LT.0)RLON=RLON+360.  
RLAT=RLAT+90.
```

```
C*****  
C  ***** CHECK LAT LON VALUESW *  
C  *****
```

```
IF (ABS(RLON).GE.360.) THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'LONGITUDE NOT BETWEEN -180 AND 180 ',RLON
  STOP
END IF
```

```
IF (ABS(RLAT).GT.180) THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'LATITUDE NOT BETWEEN -90 AND 90 ',RLAT
  STOP
ENDIF
```

```
*****
* COMPUTE DIRECT ACCESS RECORD NO.S *
*****
```

```
I=RLON/5.+1.
J=RLAT/5.+1.
IREC=(I-1)*144+J+ISHIF
```

```
*****
* READ DATA RECORD - NUMOBS, TEMP,   *
* SIGMA, NUMOBS, SAL, SIGMA        *
*****
```

```
READ(10'IREC,ERR=9092)D
```

```
K=0
ISF=0
```

```
WRITE(11,130)
```

```
DO 50 L=1,90,3
```

```
K=K+1
BUF(1)=ZLEV(K)
BUF(2)=D(L)
BUF(3)=D(L+1)
BUF(4)=D(L+2)
BUF(5)=D(L+90)
BUF(6)=D(L+91)
BUF(7)=D(L+92)
```

```
*****
* CHECK FOR 0 OBSERVATIONS   *
* INSERT MISSING RECORD FLAG*
* THEN -999.0                 *
*****
```

```
IF (BUF(2).LE.0.1) THEN
  BUF(3)=-999.0
  BUF(4)=-999.0
END IF
```

```
IF (BUF(5).LE.0.1) THEN
  BUF(6)=-999.0
  BUF(7)=-999.0
END IF
```

```
Z_IN(IPOSLOOP,K)      = BUF(1)
TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K)   = BUF(3)
SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K)    = BUF(6)
```

```
IF( K.GT.1 .AND. TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) .LE.-998.0) THEN
  TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K-1)
END IF
```

```
IF( K.GT.1 .AND. SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) .LE. -998.0) THEN
  SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K) = SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K-1)
END IF
```

```

        WRITE(11,140) IPOSLOOP,K,TEMP_IN(IPOSLOOP,K),
1                           SAL_IN(IPOSLOOP,K)

50      CONTINUE

C                                         *****
C                                         * CLOSE THE LEVITUS FILE *
C                                         *****
C
CLOSE(UNIT=10)

C*****INTERPOLATE TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES FROM THE INPUT
C      PROFILES ONTO THE SECTION
C
C 1. First, compute the distance between the profiles and use as
C     input distance.
C 2. Second, fill T,S to desired depth if required
C 3. Interpolate to the z-grid
C 4. Interpolate to the x-grid
C 5. Compute Brunt-Väisälä frequencies
C
C*****DO I = 1,NZ
      Z_OUT(I) = (I-1)*DZ
      ZBV(I)   = Z_OUT(I)
END DO

C                                         *****
C                                         * Set up starting      *
C                                         * temperature          *
C                                         * and salinity         *
C                                         * profiles            *
C                                         *****
C
DO I = 1,30
  T_TEMP(I) = TEMP_IN(1,I)
  S_TEMP(I) = SAL_IN(1,I)
END DO

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,T_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)
DO I = 1,NZ
  TEMP(I,1) = DUMMY(I)
END DO

CALL INTRPL(6,30,ZLEV,S_TEMP,NZ,Z_OUT,DUMMY)
DO I = 1,NZ
  SAL(I,1) = DUMMY(I)
END DO

C                                         *****
C                                         * Compute BV Freqs   *
C                                         *****
C
K = 1
DO I = 1,NZ-1
  T_TEMP(1) = TEMP(I,K)
  T_TEMP(2) = TEMP(I+1,K)
  S_TEMP(1) = SAL(I,K)
  S_TEMP(2) = SAL(I+1,K)
  P(1)      = Z_OUT(I)
  P(2)      = Z_OUT(I+1)
  BVF(I,K)  = BVFRQ(S_TEMP,T_TEMP,P,2,PAV,E)
END DO
BVF(NZ,K) = BVF(NZ-1,K)

```

```
999      RETURN
9091    STOP 'ERROR IN OPENING LEVITUS FILE'
9092    STOP 'ERROR IN READING LEVITUS FILE'
.
100      FORMAT( ' PROFILE ',I4,'     X = ',F10.3//,
1           '          Z          T          S          BV '///)
.
110      FORMAT( 4F12.3)
120      FORMAT( '***** INITIAL INTERPOLATE PROFILES TEMP,SAL,BVF',
1           ' ARRAYS *****'///)
130      FORMAT(///' INPUT TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY PROFILES '///)
140      FORMAT( 1X,2I4,2F12.3 )
.
END
```

SUBROUTINE INT_WAVE_SIMULATION

```
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM        INT_WAVE_SIMULATION  
C  
C PURPOSE        Does most of the calculations for MODEL1. It is based  
C                on the Garrett-Munk internal wave model.  
C  
C HISTORY        10/26/88        Coding begun  
C  
C AUTHOR(S)      K.D. Saunders (NOARL)  
C  
C  
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C INPUT         All interprocess communication is via named common.  
C  
C  
C*****  
C*****  
C  
C OUTPUT        All output is done in subroutine calls.  
C  
C  
C Notes         Subroutines called:  
C                DISPLACEMENTS  
C  
C*****  
C*****  
  
IMPLICIT NONE  
  
INCLUDE 'MODEL1.INC'  
  
LOGICAL*1        BV_CHANGED / .TRUE. /  
  
INTEGER*4        IDIR,NBV,NNZ,IIX  
  
REAL*4           ZT(MAX),BVT(MAX)  
  
NMODES = 5  
NF      = 5  
NBV     = NZ  
NNZ     = NZ  
  
IX = 1  
  
DO K = 1,NBV  
  BVT(K) = BVF(K,IX)  
  ZT(K) = ZBV(K)  
END DO  
  
NMODES = 5  
NF      = 1  
NBV     = NZ  
NNZ     = NZ  
NX      = 1
```

T = 0
XMAX = 0
IDIR = 0
TYPE *.* LAT.AZIMUTH LAT.AZIMUTH

* This is the same call
* as in Rubenstein's,
* except for the IX
* parameter. The
* displacements are
* computed at each range*

```
1      CALL DISPLACE(ZD,NNZ,NX,XMAX,T,  
2                      AZIMUTH,DIR,NF,NMODES,  
3                      LAT,NBV,ZT,BVT,IX,  
4                      MAX,MAX)
```

RETURN

```
100      FORMAT( ' IX,NX,NZ,NBV,NF,NMODES =',7I10/
1           ' XMAX = ',G15.4,' T = ',G15.4,
2           ' LAT = ',G15.4//)
110      FORMAT( ' ***RETURN FROM DISPLACE***')
120      FORMAT( ' ***** OCEAN SIMULATION MODEL VERSION 1.0  '//)
1           ' NT  ',I5/
2           ' NX  ',I5/
3           ' NZ  ',I5/
4           ' DT  ',G20.5/
5           ' DX  ',G20.5/
6           ' DZ  ',G20.5/
7           ' T0  ',G20.5/
8           ' LAT ',G20.5/
9           ' LON ',G20.5/
A           ' AZ  ',G20.5//)
```

END

```

1      SUBROUTINE DISPLACE ( Z, NZ, NX, TOTX, T, ANGLE, IDIR,
2                               NF, NMODES, LAT, NBV, ZT, BVT ,IX,
2                               NBVMAX,NXMAX)

C*****
C
C PROGRAM          DISPLACE
C
C PURPOSE:
C
c Calculate random vertical displacements (correlated in time) due to
c internal waves. A Garrett-Munk type of spectrum is used to generate the
c proper energy levels. The displacements are packed into array Z(NZ,NX),
c which covers a vertical plane.
C
C Input Parameters
C
c NZ      Number of points in the vertical used in
c          calculating modes (Integer*4)
c NX      Number of points in the horizontal (Integer*4)
c TOTX    Total distance in x-direction, in meters (Real*4)
c T       Time in seconds (Real*4)
c ANGLE   Azimuth angle of the vertical plane, in degrees
c IDIR    Flag for directionality of internal waves
c         = 0 Isotropic
c         = 1 Along-range propagation (ky = 0)
c         = 2 Cross-range propagation (kx = 0)
c NF      Number of frequencies in expansion (Integer*4)
c NMODES  Number of modes in expansion (Integer*4)
c LAT     Latitude, in degrees (Real*4)
c NBV    Number of points in BV profile, and in output array Z(Integer*4)
c ZT      Depths of BV frequencies, and of output displacements Z,
c          in meters (Real*4 array of length NBV)
c BVT    Set of BV frequencies, in cph (Real*4 array of length NBV)
c
c Output parameter
c
c Z       Array of vertical displacements, in meters (Real*4 2-D array
c          of size NBVMAX x NXMAX)
c
c Note: The BV-frequency array BVT is of length NBV, which is interpolated
c onto a regularly spaced grid of length NZ. The output array WM from
c subroutine MODESUB is interpolated back into a grid of length NBV.
c
c MAX is the maximum number of depth points allowed in MODESUB calculations*
c
C*****

```

PARAMETER (MAX = 5000, MODEMAX = 20, NFMAX = 500)

```

REAL      Z(NBVMAX,NXMAX), BVT(NBVMAX), ZT(NBVMAX), LAT
REAL      FF(2),ZF(2)
REAL      F(NFMAX), FR(NFMAX), ZDEP(MAX), WMINT(MAX)
REAL      K(0:MODEMAX), WM(MAX,0:MODEMAX),w(max)
REAL      KX, KY
REAL      COST(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX), SINT(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX)
REAL*4    EPSILON,KK(NFMAX,0:MODEMAX),XK(NFMAX),XF(NFMAX)

```

COMPLEX A(0:MODEMAX,NFMAX), I1, FACTOR

DATA JSTAR / 1 /

```

1      INTEGER*4  ISEED0    /191531459/,
1                  ISEED,

```

```
C*****  
C  
C   FI and BVMAX are inertial frequency and maximum BV frequency, in cph.  
C  
C*****  
C       INITIALIZE VARIABLES ON EACH PASS THROUGH THIS ROUTINE  
C*****
```

```
ISEED = ISEED0
I1 = (0., 1.)
PI = 4.*ATAN(1.)
DEGRAD = PI/180.
JSTAR = 1
FACTOR = (0,0)
KX = 0
KY = 0
```

```
FI = SIN(DEGRAD*LAT)/12.0
```

```
TYPE *, ' ENTER NF'
ACCEPT *,NF
```

```
TYPE *, ' ENTER NMODES'
ACCEPT *, NMODES
```

```
DF = (4.0-FI)/nf
DO IFREQ = 1,NF
    F(IFREQ) = IFREQ*DF + FI
END DO
```

```
C*****  
C  
C           Initialize Z  
C*****  
  
C*****  
C           added 10/27/88 - kds  
C*****
```

```
J = IX
DO 160 I = 1, NBVMAX
    Z(I,J) = 0.0
160    CONTINUE
```

```
C*****  
C   Note: Ordinarily, both F and DF should both be in units of rad/sec.      *
C   Since DF is being divided by F, and they are both in the same units of      *
C   cph, their units do not need to be converted (except in the exponential) *
```

```
IPRINT = 0
```

```
EPSILON = 0.001
```

```
DO IFREQ = NF,1,-1
```

```
    DO M = 0,MODEMAX
        K(M) = 0
    END DO
```

```
    DO M = 1,MAX
        ZDEP(M) = 0.0
        WMINT(M)= 0.0
```

```

      DO MM = 0,NODEMAX
        WM(M,MM) = 0.0
      END DO
    END DO

    CALL MODESUB ( NMODES, F(IFREQ), NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT,
1                           EPSILON,
2                           IPRINT , k, zdep, wm )

    WRITE(*,*)'ifreq=',ifreq,F(IFREQ), '      K = '
    WRITE(*,*)(k(m),m=0,nmodes)
    WRITE(11,100)F(1), (K(M),M=0,3)

    DO M = 0,NMODES
      KK(IFREQ,M) = 1000*K(M)/(2.*pi)
    END DO

    IF( IFREQ .EQ. 1) THEN
      DO I = 1,NZ
        WRITE(11,110) ZDEP(I), (wm(i,m),m=0,3)
      END DO
    END IF

C                                         *****
C                                         * END IFREQ LOOP *
C                                         *****
C
END DO

C*****
C                                         *
C   PLOT OUTPUT HERE                     *
C                                         *
C*****
CALL COMPRS
CALL SETDEV(8,9)

C                                         *****
C                                         * SET UP PLOT AND PLOT THE RESULTS *
C                                         *****
CALL PAGE(11.0,8.5)
CALL PHYSOR(1.0,2.0)
CALL AREA2D(4.0,5.0)
CALL SERIF
CALL SHDCHR(0.0,1,.01,1)
CALL HEIGHT(.175)
CALL HEADIN(%REF('INTERNAL WAVE MODES$'),100,1.25,1)
CALL XNAME(%REF('Horizontal Wavenumber - cpkm$'),100)
CALL YNAME(%REF('Frequency - cph$'),100)
CALL GRAF(0.0,1.0,4.0,0.0,1.0,4.0)
CALL FRAME
CALL GRACE(0.0)

DO M = 0,NMODES
  NNF = 0
  DO I = 1,NF
    IF(KK(I,M) .GT. 1.0E-4 )THEN
      NNF = NNF + 1
      XK(NNF) = KK(I,M)
      XF(NNF) = F(I)
    END IF

    IF ( NNF.GE. 2) THEN
      XKNEXT = XK(NNF-1)

```

```

1          + (XF(NNF)-XF(NNF-1))*  

2          (XK(NNF-1)-XK(NNF-2))/  

3          (XF(NNF-1)-XF(NNF-2))  

END IF  

  

1      IF( NNF.GT. 2 .AND.  

     XK(NNF) .LE. XK(NNF-1) ) THEN  

     NNF = NNF -1  

END IF  

  

C  

C  

C  

*****  

* END NFREQ LOOP, NF *  

*****  

  

END DO  

  

CALL CURVE(XK(1),XF(1),NNF,0)  

  

C  

C  

C  

*****  

* END MODES LOOP *  

*****  

  

END DO  

  

CALL ENDGR(1)  

  

FF(1) = F(1)  

FF(2) = F(1)  

ZF(1) = 0.0  

ZF(2) = ZT(NBV)  

CALL PHYSOR(6.0,2.0)  

CALL AREA2D(4.0,5.0)  

CALL SERIF  

CALL SHDCHR(0.0,1,.01,1)  

CALL HEIGHT(.175)  

CALL HEADIN(%REF('Brunt-Vaisala Frequency Profile$'),100,1.25,1)  

CALL XNAME(%REF('Frequency$'),100)  

CALL YNAME(%REF('Depth - m$'),100)  

CALL GRAF(0.0,5.0,15.0,ZT(NBV),-500.0,0.0)  

CALL FRAME  

CALL CURVE(BVT,ZT,NBV,0)  

CALL DASH  

CALL CURVE(FF,ZF,2,0)  

CALL ENDGR(2)  

CALL ENDPL(0)  

CALL DONEPL  

  

RETURN  

  

100   FORMAT(///' FIRST FOUR MODES '/  

1      ' FREQUENCY = ',F15.5//  

2      12X,'K(1)',11X,'K(2)',11X,'K(3)',11X,'K(4)'/  

3      6X,4F15.5///' AMPLITUDES '/  

4      5X,'Z',7X,'1',14X,'2',14X,'3',14X,'4')/  

  

110   FORMAT( 1X,F6.1,4F15.5)
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE MODESUB ( NMODES, F, NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, LAT, EPSLON,
1                      IPRINT, K, Z, WM )

C*****
C
C This routine computes the internal wave vertical modes and horizontal
C wavenumbers for a prescribed Vaisala frequency profile, at a given set
C of frequencies. The ODE which is solved is
C
C
C   
$$w'' + \frac{(N(z)^2 - F^2)}{(F^2 - F_i^2)} w = 0$$

C
C where w is vertical velocity, N(z) is Brunt-Vaisala frequency, k is
C wavenumber, F is wave frequency, Fi is inertial frequency, and
C z is depth.
C
C The vertical modes W(z) generated by this code are in units of m/sec, and
C the wavenumbers k2 are in units of (radians/m)2. The normalization
C of W(z) is such that the integral from bottom to surface of Potential +
C Kinetic Energy is given by
C
C   Int[PE+KE]dz = Int[W(z)*(N(z)^2 - F_i^2)/(F^2 - F_i^2)]dz
C   = No^2 * b^3 ,
C
C where b = 1300 meters, and No is the scale Vaisala frequency =
C 3 cph * (2*pi/3600) (rad/cycle)*(hr/sec) = 5.24*10-4 rad/sec.
C
C To produce the nondimensional normal modes Z(z) found in Garrett and
C Munk (1972), one must divide W(z) by b*F, where b = 1300 m, and
C F = frequency in radians per second.
C
C*****
C David Rubenstein, Science Applications International Corp., Nov. 1987
C Version for Lahey 77 Fortran, IBM-PC
C*****
C
C Input Parameters
C
C NMODES Number of modes desired (Integer*4)
C F Wave Frequency, in cph (Real*4)
C NBV Number of points in BV profile (Integer*4)
C ZT Depths of BV frequencies, in meters (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C BVT Set of BV frequencies, in cph (Real*4 array of length NBV)
C NZ Preliminary estimate for number of points required in
C vertical modes (Integer*4)
C LAT Latitude, in degrees (Real*4)
C EPSLON Relative accuracy required for determination of K**2 (Real*4)
C Recommended value: 0.001
C IPRINT Print parameter. Set = 0 for no diagnostics.
C
C Output parameters
C
C NZ Actual number of points in computed vertical modes (Integer*4)
C K Wavenumber, in Radians/meter (Real*4 array of length NMODES)
C Z Depths, in meters, corresponding to vertical velocity modes
C (Real*4 array of size NZ)
C WM Vertical velocity modes, in m/sec (Real*4 2-D array of size
C NZ x NMODES)
C
C Restrictions: Maximum value for NZ is MAX, and maximum value for NMODES
C is MODEMAX, both of which are set in the parameter statement.
C
C Suggestion on usage: Call this subroutine (MODESUB) once for each frequency
C desired, but start with the highest frequency and work downward. This

```

C subroutine tests for sufficient resolution, and the constraint is greatest *
C at high frequencies.

C*****

PARAMETER (MAX = 5000, MODEMAX = 20)

REAL BV(MAX), W(MAX), F, K2(0:MODEMAX), LAT, G(MAX)
REAL Z(MAX), BVT(NBV), ZT(NBV), K2OLD, K2NEW
REAL K2MAX, K2MIN, WM(MAX,0:MODEMAX), K(0:MODEMAX)

DATA BDEP/1300.0/, NRES/5/

K2OLD = 0
K2NEW = 0
K2MAX = 0
K2MIN = 0
BDEP = 1300.0
NRES = 5

DEPTH = ZT(NBV)
PI = 4.*ATAN(1.)
DEGRAD = PI/180.

FI = SIN(DEGRAD*LAT)/12.0

IF (NMODES*NRES .GT. NZ) THEN

NZ = NRES*NMODES
WRITE(*,25) NZ

25 FORMAT(' NZ has been adjusted to = ',i5)
ENDIF

28 CONTINUE

IF (NZ .GT. MAX) THEN

WRITE(*,30) nz,max

30 FORMAT(' NZ = ',i5,' is > MAX = ',i4,'.,/,
1 ' Decrease NMODES or increase MAX. Program aborting.')
STOP

ENDIF

CALL INTERP (NBV, ZT, BVT, NZ, DEPTH, Z, BV)
DZ = DEPTH/(NZ-1)

C
C
C
C
C

* Test for resolution between turning *
* points. NRES is the minimum number of *
* vertical sampling intervals per mode *

DO 60 J = 1, NZ

60 G(J) = (BV(J)**2 - F**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)

CONTINUE

CALL TURN(G, NZ, JA, JB, JM)

IF (NMODES*NRES .GT. JB-JA) THEN

TYPE *, 'JA,JB',JA,JB
TYPE *, 'F = ',F
TYPE *, 'FI= ',FI

70 WRITE(*,70) NMODES, NRES, JB-JA

FORMAT(' NMODES = ',i3,' * ',i3,' > JB-JA = ',i3,/,
1 ' Region between turning points insufficiently resolved.')

```

        NZ = NZ * 1.25
        WRITE(*,25) NZ

        GO TO 28
ENDIF

DO 80 J = 1, NZ
    G(J) = (BV(J)**2 - F**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
80 CONTINUE

CALL TURN( G, NZ, JA, JB, JM )
CALL AVGINT ( G, NZ, JA, JB, DZ, GAVG )

AFACTOR = (PI/GAVG)**2
I1 = 1
N = NZ
*****
* Loop through modes *
*****
C
C
C

DO 400 M = 0, NMODES
*****
* First guess for k**2 *
*****
C
C
C

K2OLD = AFACTOR*(M+1.5)**2
IF(IPRINT.GE.1)WRITE(*,*)"Start iteration: k2old = ',k2old
K2MAX = K2OLD*40.0
K2MIN = K2OLD/40.0

IF ( M .GT. 0 ) K2MIN = K2(M-1)

ITERATE = 0
NUMBER = 0
K2NEW = K2MIN

*****
* Top of Iteration loop *
*****
C
C
C
100 CONTINUE

IF(IPRINT.GE.1)WRITE(*,*)

IF ( (K2MAX-K2MIN)/K2MAX .LT. EPSLON ) THEN
    IF(IPRINT.GE.1) WRITE(*,*)"Converged: k2min,k2max=',
1                                k2min,k2max
    GO TO 115
ENDIF

ITERATE = ITERATE + 1

IF ( ITERATE .GT. 200) THEN
    K(M) = 0.0
    GOTO 400
END IF

CALL NUMEROV ( M, I1, N, JA, JB, JM, G, W, DZ,
1           IPRINT, ICOUNT, ICROSS, K2OLD, K2NEW )

IF ( IPRINT.GE.1 .OR. MOD(ITERATE,20).EQ.0 ) THEN
    WRITE(*,*)"ITERATE,M,ICOUNT,K2OLD,K2NEW,K2MIN,K2MAX = '
    WRITE(*,110)ITERATE,M,ICOUNT,K2OLD,K2NEW,K2MIN,K2MAX
110   FORMAT(3I4,2D15.4,5X,2D14.4)
ENDIF

```

```

IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) THEN
  IF ( ICOUNT .LT. M ) THEN
    IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 0 ) THEN
      K2MIN = AMAX1(K2MIN,K2OLD)
    ELSE
      K2MIN = AMAX1(K2MIN,0.5*(K2MIN+K2OLD))
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    K2MAX = AMIN1(K2MAX,K2OLD)
  ENDIF

  IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 1 ) THEN
    NUMBER = NUMBER + 1
    DELTA1 = 0.5*(K2MAX+K2MIN) - K2OLD
    DELTA2 = K2OLD*((2.0*M+1.)/(2.0*ICOUNT+1) - 1.0)
    IF ( ABS(DELTA1) .GT. 2.*ABS(DELTA2) ) THEN
      K2OLD = K2OLD + DELTA2
    ELSE
      K2OLD = K2OLD + DELTA1
    ENDIF
    GO TO 100
  ENDIF

  IF ( ICOUNT .LT. M ) THEN
    K2OLD = 0.5*(K2MAX+K2OLD)
  ELSE
    K2OLD = 0.5*(K2MIN+K2OLD)
  ENDIF

GO TO 100

```

```
      **** * END IF, ICOUNT ****  
ENDIF  
  
IF ( ABS((K2OLD-K2NEW)/K2NEW) .GT. EPSLON ) THEN  
    IF ( ICROSS .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 100
```

```
IF ( K2NEW .GT. K2OLD ) THEN
      K2MIN = K2OLD
    ELSE
      K2MAX = K2OLD
ENDIF
K2OLD = K2NEW
GO TO 100
ENDIF
```

```

IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) THEN
  WRITE(*,*)
  WRITE(*,*)'Converged: k2old, k2new=',k2old,k2new
ENDIF

```

* Pad with zeros if bottom or top were
* brought in

115 CONTINUE

```

IF ( I1 .GT. 1 ) THEN
  IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)'  ZERO-Pad:  i1 = ',i1
  DO 135 I = 1, I1-1
    W(I) = 0.
  CONTINUE
ENDIF

```

```
IF ( NZ .GT. N ) THEN
  IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)' ZERO-Pad: N, NZ = ',N,nz
  DO 140 I = N+1, NZ
    W(I) = 0.
140  CONTINUE
ENDIF
```

```
C
C
C
```

* Normalize w *

```
SUM = 0.
DO 160 J = 2, NZ
  WT1 = (BV(J)**2 - FI**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
  WT2 = (BV(J-1)**2 - FI**2) / (F**2 - FI**2)
  SUM = SUM + 0.5*(WT1*W(J-1)**2 + WT2*W(J)**2)*DZ
160  CONTINUE
```

```
ANORM = ((2.*PI*3./3600.)**2) * (BDEP**3)
ANORM = SQRT(ABS(ANORM/SUM))
```

```
WM(1,M) = 0.
WM(NZ,M) = 0.
```

```
DO 180 J = 2, NZ-1
  WM(J,M) = ANORM*W(J)
180  CONTINUE
```

```
K2(M) = K2NEW
K(M) = SQRT(ABS(K2(M)))
```

```
IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) THEN
  WRITE(*,*)'Found mode #',m
  write(*,*)'Frequency= ',f,' K**2 = ',k2new
  WRITE(*,200)(WM(I,M), I = 1, NZ)
200  FORMAT(1X,6F12.7)
ENDIF
```

```
C
C
C
```

* Adjust afactor for next higher mode*

```
AFACTOR = K2OLD/(M+1.5)**2
```

```
400  CONTINUE
```

```
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE TURN (G, NZ, JA, IB, JM)

```
C*****  
C  
C      SUBROUTINE TURN  
C  
C*****  
  
REAL G(NZ)  
  
C          *****  
C          * Find maximum *  
C          *****  
  
JM = 1  
GMAX = G(1)  
  
DO 10 I = 2, NZ  
  IF ( G(I) .GT. GMAX ) THEN  
    JM = I  
    GMAX = G(I)  
  ENDIF  
10  CONTINUE  
  
IF ( JM .LE. 2 ) THEN  
  IF ( G(I).GT.0.25*GMAX ) THEN  
    JM = 3  
  ELSE  
    WRITE(*,*)'*** Peak too close to surface. Increase NZ.***'  
    WRITE(*,*)'jm = ',jm,' gmax=',gmax,' g:'  
    WRITE(*,*)(G(I),I=1,NZ)  
    STOP 10  
  ENDIF  
ENDIF  
  
C          *****  
C          * Find upper turning point *  
C          *****  
  
DO 20 I = JM, 1, -1  
  IF ( G(I) .GT. 0. ) JA = I  
20  CONTINUE  
  
C          *****  
C          * Find lower turning point *  
C          *****  
  
DO 30 I = JM, NZ  
  IF ( G(I) .GT. 0. ) JB = I  
30  CONTINUE  
  
RETURN  
END
```

```
subroutine avgint ( g, nz, ja, jb, dz, gavg )  
  
C*****  
C  
C      subroutine avgint  
C  
C*****  
  
C  
C  
C      * Integrate g(z) from index j = ja *  
C      * to jb, and get average  
C*****  
  
REAL G(NZ) .  
GAVG = 0.  
DO 20 J = JA, JB  
    GAVG = GAVG + SQRT(ABS(G(J)))  
20 CONTINUE  
GAVG = GAVG*DZ  
RETURN  
END
```

```
1      SUBROUTINE NUMEROV (II, I1, N, JA, JB, JM, G, W, DZ,
                           IPRINT, ICOUNT, ICROSS, K2OLD, K2NEW)
```

```
C ****
C ****
C      SUBROUTINE NUMEROV
C ****
```

```
PARAMETER ( MAX = 5000 )
```

```
REAL    G(N), W(N), K2OLD, K2NEW
```

```
REAL*8 T(MAX), PHIP(MAX), PHIM(MAX)
```

```
REAL*8 S, FACT, PHI2, A1P, A2P, A1M, A2M, B1P, B2P, B1M, B2M
```

```
REAL*8 PHIPPR, PHIMPR
```

```
DATA S/1./
```

```
*****
* Initialize end points *
*****
```

```
10   CONTINUE
```

```
PHIM(I1) = 0.
```

```
PHIM(I1+1) = S*DZ
```

```
PHIP(N) = 0.
```

```
IF ( MOD(M,2) .EQ. 0 ) THEN
```

```
    PHIP(N-1) = S*DZ
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    PHIP(N-1) = -S*DZ
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
*****
* Icross is a flag, which is set = 1 *
* if there is a zero-crossing at the *
* match point, but no sign match *
*****
```

```
ICROSS = 0
```

```
ICOUNT = 0
```

```
FACTOR = (DZ**2)*K2OLD/12.
```

```
DO 20 I = I1, N
```

```
    T(I) = -FACTOR * G(I)
```

```
20   CONTINUE
```

```
JBOT = I1 + 2
```

```
DO 40 J = JBOT, JM + 2
```

```
    PHIM(J) = ( (2. + 10.*T(J-1))*PHIM(J-1) +
```

```
               (T(J-2) - 1.)*PHIM(J-2) ) / (1.-T(J))
```

```
    IF( J.LE.JM .AND. PHIM(J-1)*PHIM(J).LE.0. )ICOUNT = ICOUNT+1
```

```
*****
* Bring in top if exponential growth *
* is sufficiently strong *
*****
```

```
1     ARG = (ABS(PHIM(J))+ABS(PHIM(J-1))) /
                   (ABS(PHIM(I1+1))+ABS(PHIM(I1+2)))
```

```
IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E12 ) THEN
```

```
    IBOT = I1 + 1
```

```
    DO 30 I = J, IBOT, -1
```

```
        ARG = (ABS(PHIM(J))+ABS(PHIM(J-1))) /
                   (ABS(PHIM(I))+ABS(PHIM(I-1)))
```

```
1
```

```

        IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E6 ) THEN
          I1 = I
          GO TO 10
        ENDIF
30      CONTINUE
      ENDIF

      IF ( ICOUNT .GT. M ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)'ICOUNT > M IN PHIM'
        GO TO 600
      ENDIF

C      ****
C      * END LOOP, JBOT *
C      ****
40      CONTINUE

      JTOP = N - 2

      DO 60 J = JTOP, JM-2, -1
        PHIP(J) = ( (2. + 10.*T(J+1))*PHIP(J+1) +
1           (T(J+2) - 1.)*PHIP(J+2) ) / (1.-T(J))
        IF( J.GE.JM .AND. PHIP(J+1)*PHIP(J).LE.0. )ICOUNT = ICOUNT+1

C      ****
C      * Bring in bottom if exponential growth is *
C      * sufficiently strong
C      ****
1      ARG = (ABS(PHIP(J))+ABS(PHIP(J+1))) /
          (ABS(PHIP(N-1))+ABS(PHIP(N-2)))
      IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E12 ) THEN
        ITOP = N - 1
        DO 50 I = J, ITOP
          ARG = (ABS(PHIP(J))+ABS(PHIP(J+1))) /
1            (ABS(PHIP(I))+ABS(PHIP(I+1)))
          IF ( ARG .GT. 1.E6 ) THEN
            N = I
            GO TO 10
          ENDIF
50      CONTINUE
      ENDIF

      IF ( ICOUNT .GT. M ) THEN
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)'ICOUNT > M IN PHIP'
        GO TO 600
      ENDIF

C      ****
C      * END LOOP, JTOP *
C      ****
60      CONTINUE

C      ****
C      * Does zero-crossing occur at match-point? *
C      ****

      IF ( PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM) .LE. 0.0 ) THEN
        ICROSS = 1
        ICOUNT = ICOUNT + 1
        IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)'zero-crossing at j=jm=',
1           jm, ' icount=',icount
        IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) THEN
          IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)'icount <> m at match point'
          GO TO 600

```

```
ENDIF
```

```
C          ****  
C          * Look for sign-match *  
C          ****  
  
1      IF ( PHIP(JM-1)*PHIM(JM).GT.0.0 .OR.  
2          PHIP(JM-2)*PHIM(JM).GT.0.0 .OR.  
3          PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM+1).GT.0.0 .OR.  
        PHIP(JM)*PHIM(JM+2).GT.0.0 ) THEN  
          JM1 = JM + 0.5*(JB-JA)/(M+2.)  
          JM2 = JM - 0.5*(JB-JA)/(M+2.)  
          IF ( JM1 .GT. JA .AND. JM1 .LT. JB ) THEN  
            JM = JM1  
          ELSE  
            IF ( JM2.GT.JA .AND. JM2.LT.JB ) THEN  
              JM = JM2  
            ELSE  
              JM = 0.5*(JM + JB)  
            ENDIF  
          ENDIF  
          IF ( IPRINT .GE. 1 ) WRITE(*,*)  
1           'Sign match found. New jm=',jm  
          GO TO 700  
        ELSE  
          ICOUNT = M - 1  
          GO TO 600  
C          ****  
C          * END IF, SIGN MATCH *  
C          ****
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
C          ****  
C          * END IF, ZERO-CROSSING *  
C          ****  
ENDIF
```

```
IF ( ICOUNT .NE. M ) GO TO 600
```

```
C          ****  
C          * Adjust phi by a factor *  
C          ****
```

```
FACT = PHIP(JM)/PHIM(JM)
```

```
IF ( FACT .GT. 1. ) THEN  
  DO 70 J = JM-2, N  
    PHIP(J) = PHIP(J)/FACT  
70    CONTINUE  
  ELSE  
    DO 80 J = 2, JM+2  
      PHIM(J) = FACT*PHIM(J)  
80    CONTINUE  
ENDIF
```

```
C          ****  
C          * Integrate phi**2 *  
C          ****
```

```
PHI2 = 0.
```

```
DO 100 J = 2, JM  
  PHI2 = PHI2 + G(J-1)*PHIM(J-1)**2+G(J)*PHIM(J)**2  
100  CONTINUE
```

```

DO 110 J = JM+1, N
  PHI2 = PHI2 + G(J-1)*PHIP(J-1)**2+G(J)*PHIP(J)**2
110 CONTINUE

PHI2 = 0.5*DZ*PHI2

C
C
C
      *****
      * Compute phip' and phim' *
      *****

A1P = 0.5*(PHIP(JM+1)-PHIP(JM-1))
A2P = 0.5*(PHIP(JM+2)-PHIP(JM-2))
A1M = 0.5*(PHIM(JM+1)-PHIM(JM-1))
A2M = 0.5*(PHIM(JM+2)-PHIM(JM-2))
B1P = T(JM+1)*PHIP(JM+1) - T(JM-1)*PHIP(JM-1)
B2P = T(JM+2)*PHIP(JM+2) - T(JM-2)*PHIP(JM-2)
B1M = T(JM+1)*PHIM(JM+1) - T(JM-1)*PHIM(JM-1)
B2M = T(JM+2)*PHIM(JM+2) - T(JM-2)*PHIM(JM-2)

1   PHIPPR = (16./(21.*DZ))* (-A1P + (37./32.)*A2P - (37./5.)*B1P
      - (17./40.)*B2P )
1   PHIMPR = (16./(21.*DZ))* (-A1M + (37./32.)*A2M - (37./5.)*B1M
      - (17./40.)*B2M )

DO 120 J = 1, JM
  W(J) = PHIM(J)
120 CONTINUE

DO 140 J = JM+1, N
  W(J) = PHIP(J)
140 CONTINUE

C
C
C
      *****
      * Get new trial value for k**2 *
      *****

K2NEW = K2OLD - W(JM)*(PHIPPR - PHIMPR) / PHI2

RETURN
C
C
C
      *****
      * Early return
      *****

```

600 CONTINUE

DO 620 J = 1, JM
W(J) = PHIM(J)

620 CONTINUE

DO 640 J = JM+1, N
W(J) = PHIP(J)

640 CONTINUE

700 K2NEW = 1.E-20

RETURN
END

```
    subroutine interp ( n, z, x, ni, ztotal, zi, xi )
```

```
C*****  
C  
C Title:     Interp  
C  
C Purpose:   Interpolate function x(z), from depth z=0 to z=ztotal  
C  
C*****  
C  
C  
C Input parameters:  
C  
C N      Length of arrays X and Z  
C Z      Real*4 array of length N  
C X      Real*4 array of length N  
C NI     Length of desired output arrays ZI and XI  
C ZTOTAL Total depth to which interpolated output is desired  
C  
C Output parameters:  
C  
C ZI     Regular (Real*4) interval array, ranging from 0 to ZTOTAL,  
C       of length NI  
C XI     Interpolated values (Real*4 array of length NI)  
C  
C*****
```

```
REAL Z(1), X(1), ZI(1), XI(1)
```

```
DZ = ZTOTAL/(NI-1)  
J = 1
```

```
DO 50 I = 1, NI  
    ZI(I) = (I-1)*DZ  
40  CONTINUE
```

```
1    IF ( ZI(I) .GE. Z(J) .AND. ZI(I) .LE. Z(J+1) ) THEN  
        XI(I) = X(J) + (X(J+1)-X(J))*(ZI(I)-Z(J))  
        /(Z(J+1)-Z(J))  
    ELSE  
        J = J + 1  
        IF ( I.EQ.NI .AND. ABS(ZI(I)-Z(J)).LE.0.01 ) THEN  
            ZI(I) = Z(J)  
            XI(I) = X(J)  
            RETURN  
        ENDIF  
        IF ( J.GT. N ) STOP 40  
        GO TO 40
```

```
50  ENDIF  
    CONTINUE
```

```
    RETURN  
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE INTRPL(IU,L,X,Y,N,U,V)
C*****C PROGRAM      INTRPL
C*****C PURPOSE       INTERPOLATION OF A SINGLE VALUED FUNCTION.
C*****C              THIS SUBROUTINE INTERPOLATES, FROM VALUES OF THE
C*****C              FUNCTION GIVEN A ORDINATES OF INPUT DATA POINTS IN
C*****C              THE X-Y PLANE AND FOR A GIVEN SET OF X-VALUES(ABCISSAS),
C*****C              THE VALUES OF A SINGLE VALUED FUNCTION Y=Y(X).
C*****C AUTHOR        HIROSHI AKIMA, U.S.DEP.T OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF
C*****C              TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
C*****C              SCIENCES, BOULDER COLO
C*****C              THIS ALGORITHM WAS PUBLISHED IN COMM. ACM. 15(10)
C*****C              OCT 1972
C*****C
C*****C INPUT PARAMETERS ARE
C*****C   IU = LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER OF STANDARD OUTPUT UNIT
C*****C   L  = NUMBER OF INPUT DATA POINTS
C*****C   X  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION L STORING THE X VALUES
C*****C        (ABCISSAS) OF THE DATA POINTS IN ASCENDING ORDER
C*****C   Y  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION L STORING THE Y VALUES
C*****C        (ORDINATES) OF THE INPUT DATA POINTS
C*****C   N  = NUMBER OF POINTS AT WHICH INTERPOLATION OF THE
C*****C        Y VALUES (ORDINATE) IS DESIRED
C*****C   U  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION N STORING THE X VALUES OF THE
C*****C        DESIRED POINTS.
C*****C
C*****C OUTPUT PARAMETERS
C*****C   V  = ARRAY OF DIMENSION N WHERE THE INTERPOLATED Y
C*****C        VALUES ARE STORED
C*****

```

```

DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),U(1),V(1)

EQUIVALENCE (P0,X3),(Q0,Y3),(Q1,T3)

REAL M1,M2,M3,M4,M5

EQUIVALENCE (UK,DX),(IMN,X2,A1,M1),(IMX,X5,A5,M5),
1           (J,SW,SA),(Y2,W2,W4,Q2),(Y5,W3,Q3)

```

```

C*****C PRELIMINARY PROCESSING
C*****C

```

```

10    L0  = L
     LM1 = L0-1
     LM2 = LM1-1
     LP1 = L0+1
     NO  = N

     IF( LM2 .LT. 0 )      GO TO 90
     IF( NO .LE. 0 )      GO TO 91

     DO 11 I=2,LO

```

11 IF(X(I-1)-X(I)) 11, '5,96
 CONTINUE
 IPV = 0

C
 C
 C
 DO 80 K = 1,N0
 UK=U(K)

C
 C
 C
 20 IF(LM2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 27
 IF(UK .GE. X(L0))GO TO 26
 IF(UK .LT. X(1)) GO TO 25
 IMN = 2
 IMX = L0

21 I = (IMN+IMX)/2
 IF(UK .GT. X(I)) GO TO 23

22 IMX = I
 GO TO 24

23 IMN = I + 1

24 IF(IMX .GT. IMN) GO TO 21
 I = IMX
 GO TO 30

25 I=1
 GO TO 30

26 I = LP1
 GO TO 30

27 I=2

C
 C
 C
 30 IF(I .EQ. IPV) GO TO 70
 IPV = I

C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 40 J =I
 IF(J.EQ.1) J=2
 IF(J.EQ.LP1) J=L0

X3 = X(J-1)
 Y3 = Y(J-1)
 X4 = X(J)
 Y4 = Y(J)
 A3 = X4-X3
 M3 = (Y4-Y3)/A3

IF(LM2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 43
 IF(J .EQ. 2) GO TO 41

 * MAIN DO LOOP *

 * ROUTINE TO LOCATE DESIRED POINT *

 * CHECK IF I = IPV *

 * ROUTINES TO PICK UP NECESSARY X *
 * AND Y VALUES AND TO ESTIMATE THEM *
 * IF NECESSARY *

```

X2 = X(J-2)
Y2 = Y(J-2)
A2 = X3-X2
M2 = (Y3-Y2)/A2

41    IF(J .EQ. L0) GO TO 42
      X5 = X(J+1)
      Y5 = Y(J+1)

      A4 = X5-X4
      M4 = (Y5-Y4)/A4
      IF(J .EQ. 2) M2=M3 + M3 - M4
      GO TO 45

42    M4 = M3+M3-M2
      GO TO 45

43    M2 = M3

45    IF(J .LE. 3) GO TO 46

      A1 = X2-X(J-3)
      M1 = (Y2-Y(J-3))/A1
      GO TO 47

46    M1 = M2+M2-M3

47    IF(J .GE. LM1) GO TO 48
      A5 = X(J+2) - X5
      M5 = (Y(J+2) - Y5)/A5
      GO TO 50

48    M5=M4+M4-M3

C
C
C
50    IF( I .EQ. LP1) GO TO 52
      W2 = ABS(M4-M3)
      W3 = ABS(M2-M1)
      SW = W2+W3
      IF(SW .NE. 0.0) GO TO 51

      W2 = 0.5
      W3 = 0.5
      SW = 1.0

51    T3 = (W2*M2+W3*M3)/SW
      IF(I .EQ. 1) GO TO 54

52    W3 = ABS(M5-M4)
      W4 = ABS(M3-M2)
      SW = W3+W4
      IF(SW .NE. 0.0) GO TO 53

      W3 = 0.5
      W4 = 0.5
      SW = 1.0

53    T4=(W3*M3+W4*M4)/SW

      IF(I .NE. LP1) GO TO 60
      T3 = T4
      SA = A2 + A3

```

* NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION *

```

T4 = 0.5*(M4+M5-A2*(A2-A3)*(M2-M3)/(SA*SA))
X3 = X4
Y3 = Y4
A3 = A2
M3 = M4
GO TO 60
54   T4=T3

SA = A3+A4
T3 = 0.5*(M1+M2-A4*(A3-A4)*(M3-M4)/(SA*SA))
X3 = X3 - A4
Y3 = Y3 - M2*A4
A3 = A4
M3 = M2

C
C
C      **** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* DETERMINATION OF THE COEFICIENTS *
**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

60   Q2 = (2.0*(M3-T3)+M3 - T4)/A3
Q3 = (-M3-M3+T3+T4)/(A3*A3)

C
C
C      **** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* COMPUTATION OF THE POLYNOMIAL *
**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

70   DX = UK-P0

80   V(K) = Q0+DX*(Q1+DX*(Q2+DX*Q3))

RETURN

C
C
C      **** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* ERROR EXITS *
**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

90   WRITE(IU,2090)
GO TO 99

91   WRITE(IU,2091)
GO TO 99

95   WRITE(IU,2095)
GO TO 97

96   WRITE(IU,2096)

97   WRITE(IU,2097) I,X(I)

99   WRITE(IU,2099) L0,N0
RETURN

2090  FORMAT(1X,' *** L = 1 OR LESS'//)
2091  FORMAT(1X,' *** N = 0 OR LESS'//)
2095  FORMAT(1X,' *** IDENTICAL X VALUES'//)
2096  FORMAT(1X,' *** X VALUES OUT OF SEQUENCE'//)
2097  FORMAT(1X,'      I=',I7,10X,'X(I) =',E12.3//)
2099  FORMAT(1X,'      I=',I7,10X,'N =',I7/
1           1X,'*****ERROR DETECTED IN ROUTINE INTRPL*****'//)

END

```

FUNCTION BVFRQ(S,T,P,NOBS,PAV,E)

```
C*****  
C  
C PROGRAM      BVFRQ  
C  
C PURPOSE       COMPUTES Brunt-Väisälä frequency in CPH  
C  
C AUTHOR        R. MILLARD, WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION  
C  
C NOTES:  
C  
C USES 1980 EQUATION OF STATE  
C  
C UNITS:  
C PRESSURE      P0      DECIBARS  
C TEMPERATURE    T       DEG CELSIUS (IPTS-68)  
C SALINITY       S       (IPSS-78)  
C BOUYANCY FREQ  BVFRQ   CPH  
C N**2          E       RADIANS/SECOND  
C  
C CHECKVALUE: BVFRQ=14.57836 CPH E=6.4739928E-4 RAD/SEC.  
C           S(1)=35.0, T(1)=5.0, P(1)=1000.0  
C           S(2)=35.0, T(2)=4.0, P(2)=1002.0  
C *****NOTE RESULT CENTERED AT PAV=1001.0 DBARS *****  
C JULY 12 1982  
C COMPUTES N IN CYCLES PER HOUR, AND E=N**2 IN RAD/SEC**2  
C AFTER FORMULATION OF BRECK OWEN'S & N.P. FOFONOFF  
C  
C*****  
IMPLICIT NONE  
  
REAL*4      P(1),T(1),S(1)  
  
REAL*4      E,BVFRQ,CXX,CX,CXY,CY,PAV,DATA,V350P,VBAR,  
1           SIG,DVDP,A0  
  
REAL*4      SVAN,THETA  
  
INTEGER*4 NOBS,K  
  
EXTERNAL     SVAN,THETA  
  
E = 0.0  
BVFRQ = 0.0  
  
IF (NOBS.LT.2) RETURN  
  
CXX = 0.0  
CX = 0.0  
CXY = 0.0  
CY = 0.0  
  
C  
C  
C  
C*****  
* COMPUTE LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATE OF SPECIFIC *  
* VOLUME ANAMOLY GRADIENT *  
C*****  
  
DO 20 K=1,NOBS  
  CX = CX+P(K)  
20 CONTINUE  
  
PAV=CX/NOBS  
  
DO 35 K=1,NOBS  
  DATA = SVAN(S(K),THETA(S(K),T(K),P(K),PAV),PAV,SIG)*1.0E-8
```

```

CXY = CXY+DATA*(P(K)-PAV)
CY = CY+DATA
CXX = CXX+(P(K)-PAV)**2
35  CONTINUE

IF(CXX.EQ.0.0) RETURN

A0 = CXY/CXX
V350P = (1./(SIG+1000.))-DATA
VBAR = V350P+CY/NOBS
DVDP = A0

IF(VBAR.EQ.0.0) RETURN

E = -.96168423E-2*DVP/(VBAR)**2
BVFRQ = 572.9578*SIGN(SQRT(ABS(E)),E)

RETURN
END

```

FUNCTION GRADY(Y,P,NOBS,PAV,YBAR)

```

*****
C
C   TITLE: GRADY
C
C   PURPOSE: FUNCTION COMPUTE LEAST SQUARES SLOPE 'GRADY' OF Y VERSUS P
C             THE GRADIENT IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERVAL CENTERED AT
C             PAV
C             COMPUTE GRADIENT OF Y VERSUS P
C
C   DATE:      JULY 15 1982
C
*****
```

```

REAL*4 P(1),Y(1)

GRADY = 0.0
A0 = 0.0
CXX = 0.0
CX = 0.0
CXY = 0.0
CY = 0.0

IF(NOBS.LE.1) GO TO 30
```

```

20  DO 20 K=1,NOBS
     CX = CX+P(K)

     PAV = CX/NOBS

     DO 35 K=1,NOBS
       CXY = CXY+Y(K)*(P(K)-PAV)
       CY = CY+Y(K)
       CXX= CXX+(P(K)-PAV)**2
35  CONTINUE
```

```
IF(CXX.EQ.0.0) RETURN
```

```
A0 = CXY/CXX
YBAR= CY/NOBS
```

30 CONTINUE

GRADY=A0

RETURN
END

OCEAN SIMULATION MODELING

DISTRIBUTION:

Naval Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research Laboratory
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-5004

ATTN: Code 110
111
113
115 (Meert, Lundberg, Stanley, Goggins, Winchester)
200
220
221 (Norton)
224 (Campbell)
240 (Farwell)
242
244 (Slater)
245 (Wagstaff)
250
300
310
311 (Ferer, Selsor)
320
321 (Pressman, Hoyer, Mitchell, Smith, Lybanon)
322 (Harding, Preller, Martin, Carnes)
323 (Heburn, Blake, Hurlburt, Thompson, Kindle)
330
331 (Hollman, Teague, Hallock, Boyd, Pickett, Burns)
332
333
350
351 (Walker)
352 (Mozley, Arnone)
360
362
125L (10)
125P

NOARL
Code 400 (Hovermale, Tag, Brand, Haggerty)
Monterey, CA 93943-5006

INO
Attn: (B. Willems, J. Leese, L. Kantha, E. Johnson,)

Naval Ocean Systems Center
Attn: (J. Richter Code 17)
San Diego, CA 92152

Office of Naval Technology
Attn: (CDR L. Bounds)
(Dr. M. Brisco)
(Dr. C. Votaw)
(Dr. P. Selwyn)

800 N. Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5000

Office of Naval Research
Attn: (Dr. A. Brand)
(Dr. A. Weinstein)
800 N. Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5000

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command
Attn: Code 315, 312, PD 80
Washington, DC 20363-5000

Naval Underwater Systems Center
Attn: J. Keil, Code 60
Newport, RI 02841-5047

Naval Coastal Systems Center
Attn: D. Sheppard, Code 10
Panama City, FL 32407-5000

Naval Air Development Center
Attn: R. Becker, Code 30
Warminster, PA 18974

Naval Weapons Center
Attn: P. Arnold, Code 30
China Lake, CA 93555-6001

Naval Surface Weapons Center
Attn: A. Glazman, Code D25
White Oak
Silver Spring, MD 20910

David W. Taylor Naval Research Center
Attn: S. Goldstein Code 1203
Bethesda, MD 20084-5000

Oceanographer of the Navy
Chief of Naval Operations
Attn: OP-096 (R. Winokur, ADM Pittenger)
U.S. Naval Observatory
34th & Mass Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20392-5100

**Chief of Naval Operations
Department of the Navy
Attn: OP21T
OP21T2
Washington, DC 20350-2000**

**Center for Naval Analyses
Attn: (R. Bronowitz)
4401 Ford Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22302**

**Superintendent
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, CA 93943**

**Commander, Navy Sea Systems Command
Naval Sea Sys Com Headquarters
Washington, DC 20362-5101**

**Commander
Naval Air Systems Command
Naval Air Sys Com Headquarters
Washington, DC 20361-0001**

**Asst Secretary of the Navy
(Research, Engineering & Systems)
Navy Dept
Washington, DC 20350-2000**

**John Hopkins University
Applied Physics Laboratory
John Hopkins Road
Laurel, MD 20707**

**SAIC
Attn: (Dr. D. Rubenstein)
P.O. Box 1303
1710 Goodridge Dr.
McLean, VA 22102**

**Sverdrup Technology
Attn: (Dr. Ransford)
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529**

**Admiralty Research Establishment
Attn: (Dr. John Scott)
Southwell, Portland
Dorset DT5-2JS
United Kingdom**

**SACLANT Research Center
Attn: (Dr. Henry T. Perkins)
400 Via San Bartolomeo
19026 La Spezia, Italy**

Oregon State University
Attn: (Dr. Robert Miller)
College of Oceanography
Oceanography Admin. Bldg. 104
Corvallis, OR 97331

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

*Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188*

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. Agency Use Only (Leave blank).	2. Report Date. July 1990	3. Report Type and Dates Covered.	
4. Title and Subtitle. Ocean Simulation Model for Internal Waves Computer Source Code		5. Funding Numbers. Program Element No. 0602435N Project No. 03590 Task No. 0M0G Accession No. DN258014	
6. Author(s). K. D. Saunders, S. A. Briggs and D. Rubenstein*			
7. Performing Organization Name(s) and Address(es). Naval Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research Laboratory Ocean Science Directorate Stennis Space Center, Mississippi 39529-5004		8. Performing Organization Report Number. NOARL Technical Note 59	
9. Sponsoring/Monitoring Agency Name(s) and Address(es). Naval Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research Laboratory Requirements and Assessment Office Stennis Space Center, Mississippi 39529-5004		10. Sponsoring/Monitoring Agency Report Number. NOARL Technical Note 59	
11. Supplementary Notes. *Science Applications International Corporation, McLean Virginia			
12a. Distribution/Availability Statement. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.		12b. Distribution Code.	
13. Abstract (Maximum 200 words). This technical note contains the source code for the first level ocean simulation model and associated test and display programs. This model provides simulations of internal wave activity based on average oceanographic conditions at a given location. The code is written in FORTRAN 77 and should be easily ported to a wide variety of computers and operating systems. This technical note is intended primarily for persons implementing and/or modifying the code on their own systems.			
14. Subject Terms. (U) dynamical oceanography; (U) physical oceanography; (U) ocean simulation (U) modeling		15. Number of Pages. 156	
		16. Price Code.	
17. Security Classification of Report. Unclassified	18. Security Classification of This Page. Unclassified	19. Security Classification of Abstract. Unclassified	20. Limitation of Abstract. SAR